THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM..........Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON..........Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..........5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)..........25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..........$10 00
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1865. NO. 264.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50.
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 00.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 142[illegible].

CITY ITEMS.

[From the New York Independent.]

Mr. Jay Cooke and His Pamphlet.

An ancient writer, whose language is even now dead to the common sight of men, once wrote these words: "It is a pleasure to stand upon the shore, and to see ships tossed upon the sea; a pleasure to stand in the window of a castle, and to see a battle, and the adventures thereof, below; but no pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth, and to see the errors, and wanderings, and mists, and tempests, in the vale below." Something of this must be felt by Mr. Jay Cooke, as he sees the comments excited by the publication now before the world, prepared by Samuel Wilkeson, but bearing the great Financier's sanction. It is not often the lot of man to be the first to stand up and declare a truth; nor is it given to the multitude to be able to see truth when it comes to them. This is beautifully illustrated in our recent history. When Mr. Sumner said, ten years ago, that freedom was national and slavery sectional, all the world but Massachusetts laughed; for slavery sat upon a throne, and gave evidences of power, and declared that her sceptre should be borne to Bunker Hill. When Mr. Douglas anticipated universal suffrage by declaring in favor of popular sovereignty, men did not see that truth was speaking through the lips of the politician, and making itself manifest amid many false surroundings. Truth is not always agreeable to men who have found error pleasant—but in the end it reigns. We might as well call the dead from the grave and bid them speak to us, as to attempt the re-establishment of slavery in America, or serfdom in Russia, or the reign of Louis XIV. in France, or the corn laws in England. And yet, in their day, all these issues were living elements of society.

When the war was in its deepest gloom, and we were in the high agony of national effort, it became necessary to ask our people to accept the faith of the Government as the security for the payment of large sums of money. The people gave this money, and it became their "national debt." In other words, the Government accepted the nation's confidence, as expressed in every way, and issued its obligations. As this "national debt" was the most potent element of war, those who were in arms against us, and all who sympathized with them, took every means to destroy the credit upon which it was based. In every political campaign, men were found willing to argue that these obligations were unjust and unnatural—that they oppressed the poor, and were a fraud upon mankind in this, that they could never be paid. We know the effect of this opposition. Our enemies abroad held up our enterprises to ridicule and scorn, and great journals like the London *Times* gravely argued that of the fools then cursing America with their folly, none were greater than the head of our financial system, Mr. Secretary Chase. Our obligations were treated rudely. Men did not want the note-of-hand of the ...l-ridden Republic. If they did take it, it was as something capricious—uncertain—not what it claimed to be, and only acceptable with a heavy discount. Our friends finally came to believe that these doubts so constantly expressed had some importance, and instead of standing up manfully and saying, "This note or obligation, signed by the United States of America, represents every stone and stick, every farm and workshop, every railroad and canal, everything we have of wealth or convertible into wealth in these United States;" they pleaded for it, and entreated that it should not be dishonored, and implored men of commerce and enterprise not to refuse it, and made long, ...lent, honest arguments to show that it would never be repudiated. "Gentlemen," said the Great Napoleon, as he stood on the deck of a man-of-war in the Mediterranean, looking at the glories of an Italian night and listening to a knot of wise men who were proving that there was no God. "Gentlemen there is no God, you say? Then who made all this?" There was silence. To those who spoke of repudiation, we should have said, "Gentlemen, Copperheads, Time-Servers, Faint-Hearts, and Worldly-Wisemen, you speak of repudiation. Look at the Nation; look at Broadway, the gold mountains, California, Canada yearning for us, our railroads, rivers and canals, Chicago, Pennsylvania, the Mississippi river, and over them the American soldier with his musket. Repudiation with this security? The ocean might as well attempt to repudiate the salt that gives it freshness and savor." We did not say this. It was easier to kneel, and implore, and explain, than to support and defend. So Copperheads, Time-Servers, Faint-Hearts, and Worldly-Wisemen had it all their own way, and such a going to the bad—such a premature national ruin—had never been known!

From constant kneeling and entreating and dreading, the war left us burdened with a great error. We had incurred a great debt—thousands of millions—and we therefore, so we reasoned, by the fact of this debt, behind the world in the race of prosperity. Because our obligations were in the hands of our own citizens to a great amount, we imagined we were to the amount of these obligations poorer than England and France, yea, even Mexico, Central America, and the Latin Republics around the Equator. And the Worldly-Wisemen believed that, after all, there was not much value in our victories, and that the capture of Lee was little more than a Fourth of July triumph, for it left us so wretchedly poor and involved that we might as well be dead as lead the life of a sponging-house victim. Why not? Had we not all been on our knees, begging the world to believe that we were not going to cheat them, and that our bond was as good as the gold it represented? Did not the Secretary of the Treasury make his monthly statements with their marvellous sums in addition, and had not every miserable Copperhead orator rung the changes on "Debt and Death?" It was not strange that we should have this feeling. Nations are as apt to err as men. A hundred years ago an English king believed that if he allowed a Catholic to sit in his parliament his crown would be lost. Thirty years ago England believed that if the corn laws were abolished the agricultural interests would be ruined. Six years ago America believed that the best she could do would be to intervene to prevent the extension of slave territory; but to the slave no territory should be free. And why should not we, fresh from all the tumult of war, with a great civil war fretting and perplexing us, new to the financial experiences of older nations—why should we not stand appalled before this cloud—this pillar of fire—this phenomenon—this figure of speech, called the National Debt?

When Error is over the world, Truth is sure to speak. And Providence, in this time of general error, has called upon a man to stand up and speak the truth. The American people are familiar with Jay Cooke. In his department he has been as useful to the country as Grant on the land, or Farragut on the sea. We think Scaliger writes: "When we walk in the sunlight of fame, we are followed by the shadows of Envy." But the shadows have deepened and lengthened around this man as he rose in his work. He carried into his task the very elements that gave Grant success—concentration, system, discipline, power. When the sources of revenue were dry—when we were famishing for the want of money—when it seemed almost inevitable that we should be compelled to go among the Rothschilds and Barings and peddle our paper, or to some seedy Sultan of Turkey—this man struck the rock, and the waters gushed forth, and all the tribes were refreshed and gladdened. This work he has done in a plain, every-day, common-sense manner, without any theatrical demonstrations, without seeking the applause and attention of the world. Men call him an adventurer; but Philadelphia knows that, before the war gave him a national fame, Jay Cooke was one of her wealthy and public-spirited citizens—a modest, unpretending, Christian gentleman, to whom every mission came, as it were, directly from God, and was performed with an humble reliance upon God's will. He organized and systematized ... distress, when ..., and in the very ... worldly-Wisemen were filling ... with clamor, he succeeded in negotiating the Seven-Twenty Loan. That triumph was as brilliant in its way as the fall of Richmond, and it justifies us in comparing the simple-minded Christian gentleman who sits at his desk in Philadelphia, with the simple-minded Christian gentleman who commands our armies.

The period of his work is almost at an end. In a few days the last of the loan will be subscribed, and the duties of the Subscription Agent will be finished. In the ending his work, Mr. Cooke has had the courage to speak the truth in reference to the National Debt. It was, perhaps, an unfortunate selection of terms to speak of the National Debt as a "national blessing"—unfortunate in this, that it does not fully express the idea conveyed by Mr. Cooke in his remarkable pamphlet. A blessing implies something bestowed upon us by a superior power—a gift, a reward, a means of happiness, deserved or undeserved. The National Debt is a mere figure of speech in the sense in which the money of the borrower or lender is concerned. It is national responsibility—national stewardship—the mobilization of national labor. Every dollar of the national debt represents so much labor performed; and the accruing interest is only the wages for the performance of ... It represents national confidence and national ... Take away confidence and credit—establish the idea that England did not regard her debt as a solemn trust and responsibility, and the consols of Great Britain might be purchased by any enterprising trunk-maker for £20. And so with our Five-Twenties and Seven-Thirties. In themselves they are gaily decorated pieces of paper. In the fact that they represent our government, they are, as Mr. Wilkeson so felicitously terms it, a "first mortgage upon the United States of America." We might have stumbled along without incurring these obligations; but, in their stead, we should have had obligations countersigned by the old ... Jefferson Davis. We might have surrendered the war, and avoided the purchase of cannon and ... food for armies; but we should have been as Mexico and the Latin Republics. Let Worldly-Wisemen and Copperheads, and all who believe the National Debt is a national evil, go to Mexico or Ecuador and see how their theory works. We had no national debt in the administration of Jackson, and that great man shed tears of joy and comfort when the last dollar was paid. Yet not many months passed before commerce—credit—wealth—national prosperity, were all wrecked in the most frightful financial revolution the nation ever saw. We were comparatively clear of debt in **1860**, but **1861** launched us into a dreadful war. We will not follow these illustrations, for we are almost afraid of where they lead. On the other hand, burdened England, overwhelmed and oppressed with debt—irretrievably ruined, and so on,—has gone through two or three alarming storms without shattering a timber or straining a rope. She conquered Bonaparte, emancipated the Catholics, reformed her Parliaments, subdued Ireland, and always increasing her debt, proportionately increased her prosperity and power. If these measures had been attempted in the time of George I. the nation would have been in arms. The revolutions of France have been harmless affairs since the Rentes were funded. People wonder at this mysterious Napoleon, and marvel that he sits so long on an unshaken throne. Look beneath it and you will see a national loan, taken and held by the people—in its nature and application very much like our own Seven-thirties. In England and France the Loan has been the great conservator; it has kept the peace—it trims the ship and spreads the sail, and prevents reckless and criminal seamanship. Man will go to war and rebellion for ideas, for fame and glory, for conquest; but when he has his money in the coffers of a government, and receives his interest, and knows that with war money and interest will vanish, or be depreciated, he becomes a part of the Government, an advocate of its integrity, and as much a soldier as the gay Zouave who bears a musket in its defence.

It is difficult to look at these simple arguments without coming directly to the conclusion expressed in Mr Cooke's pamphlet—that the national debt may be made a national benefit. Our ideas not to traverse the line of argument set forth by Mr. Wilkeson with such eloquent and magnetic power. We do not follow him step by step. Some of his reasoning does not satisfy us. We believe with him in a thorough revision of the Internal Revenue system, simplifying our taxation, and making it as easy and free from annoyance as possible. We are not convinced as to the necessity of export duties—but let that go. We find ourselves, upon laying down Mr. Wilkeson's pamphlet, believing as he believes, and even disposed to take higher ground. His argument marks an era in American politics. *From this day forth no Copperhead or Worldly-Wiseman will ever dare to stand up and denounce this debt as an evil, and propose its repudiation.* And yet three months ago a great party was getting ready to make this issue; and it would have been made with fearful effect. Mr Cooke, by his declaration of a truth, and Mr. Wilkeson, by his exposition of it, have thrown these politicians upon the defensive, and hence we have every Copperhead—Worldly-Wiseman—raving and declaring that our debt is so secure and honest that we should show our strength and honesty by paying it off at once. *We thank these gentlemen for having driven repudiation forever from platforms and conventions.* Whatever else may be debated, the one thing beyond debate is the integrity of the national debt. Three months ago this could not be written.

Therefore, although the heathen laugh and rage, and imagine vain things, we are satisfied to accept the truth in its boldest sense—*that the National Debt, properly managed, may be a great National benefit.* And the nation should honor Jay Cooke for his boldness in pronouncing it.

New Dry Goods.

A very large and choice selection of goods, suitable for the present season, has just been opened at the popular dry goods house of Mr. WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. **180** and **182** Federal street, Allegheny. Notwithstanding the temporary absence of the proprietor in Europe, this establishment still continues to enjoy its large trade, under the excellent management of Mr. McConnell, who has for many years been connected with the house. The stock just received is complete, and consists of Dress Goods, Wool Delains, Silks, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels, Cassimeres, Jeans, Shawls, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and a multiplicity of other articles too numerous to enumerate. The assortment of Prints, Ginghams and Muslins is unusually select, and the attention of customers is particularly directed to this department. As these goods have, in many instances, been purchased direct from the manufacturers and importers, they will be disposed of at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Persons wishing to make purchases in Mr. Semple's line, should call before the stock has been depleted.

Wholesale dealers would also find it to their advantage to examine this stock, as superior inducements are offered them. The assortment is complete, and embraces all styles and descriptions of goods brought to this market. As this is the season for replenishing their shelves, they can accommodate both themselves and customers by making their purchases at this time. It is unnecessary to incur the trouble and expense of a trip to the eastern cities, when the same class of goods can be procured here on nearly the same terms. Although Mr. Semple's wholesale trade extends throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and is constantly increasing, he does not permit it to interfere with the retail department which is conducted with the tact and energy that has always characterized this excellent establishment.

Postponement.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the Select Basket Pic-Nic announced to come off on Wednesday, July **19th**, is postponed to Friday, July **21st, 1865**. Arrangements same as before.

Managers—Trev. D. Thompson, Chas. H. Read, Alex C. Duncan, Jr., Walter R. Slicer, Jas. H. Van Pelt, Geo. A. Keslar, Richard Tener, Jr.

The Proper Time and Place.

The proper time to buy Hats and Caps is the present, while Wm. Fleming is selling at a great reduction, in order to close out his large and fashionable stock. The proper place to buy is at Wm. Fleming's first-class Hat and Cap establishment, No. **139** Wood street.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

At Fulton's, Fifth street.

Blackberry Brandy,

Blackberry Wine, fine articles, at McClarran's Drug Store.

McClarran's Blackberry Troches

Cures Chronic Diarrhoea.

Homeopathic Medicine,

At Fulton's, Fifth street.

Fine Liquors,

For medicinal purposes, at McClarran's Drug Store.

For Diarrhoea or Dysentery,

Use McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

Indigo, Potash, Soda Ash.

Of the finest qualities, at lowest rates, at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. **84** Market street.

Remember

McClarran's Drug Store, **85** Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Lost.

A bunch of Keys, on a chain ring. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at this office.

Death of Bishop Alonzo Potter.

A telegraphic dispatch, received last night, announces the death of Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at San Francisco on the 4th inst. Bishop POTTER was born in Duchess county, New York, July 10, 1800. He graduated at Union College in 1818, became a tutor in the College in 1819, and was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in 1821. Having studied for the Church, he was ordained Deacon in 1821, and Priest in August, 1824. In 1825 he was elected President of Hobart, formerly Geneva College, New York, but declined the position. He was chosen Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, in which year he became ... Vice President and Professor of Moral Philosophy in Union College. He received the degree of D. D. from Harvard and Gambier Colleges, and in 1846 that of L. L. D. from Union College. He was chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and consecrated September 23d, 1845. He was the author of several popular works, among which are "The Principles of Science Applied to the Domestic and Mechanic Arts;" "Political Economy, its Objects, Uses and Principles Considered;" "Handbook for Readers and Students;" "Discourses, Charges, Addresses," &c., and in conjunction with George B. EMERSON, "The School and Schoolmaster." As a divine, Bishop POTTER ranked among the foremost in the country in learning, eloquence, piety and zeal in his labors. During the late war he was distinguished for his unflagging devotion to his country, his efforts to advance the national cause, and particularly for his manly protest against Bishop HOPKINS' "Bible View of Slavery." Owing to the extent of the diocese and his largely increasing labors, he became so impaired in health that an Assistant Bishop was rendered necessary a few years since, and the Rev. WILLIAM BACON STEVENS was elected to the post. His health becoming alarmingly worse, in May last he started for California, and reached San Francisco only to finish his earthly career. His death will be a great loss to the church of which he was so accomplished an officer, and to the country which he enriched by the rare stores of his mind.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—A correspondent of the London *Times* writes that "the Russian government papers continue favorable to the cause of the United States. The Northern *Post* extols the clemency of President Johnson as manifested by his proclaiming an amnesty; from which only fourteen classes of Confederates are more or less inevitably excluded; and the Invalids is disposed to acknowledge the soundness of the Monroe doctrine in general, and the propriety of its application to Mexico in particular."

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

The Conspirators.

Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold, Spangler,

Their Arrival at Fortress Monroe

The Place of their Imprisonment the Dry Tortugas.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Fortress Monroe correspondent says: The sentenced conspirators Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler arrived here on Monday on the steamer State of Maine. They were in charge of Brevet Brig. Gen. Dodd, and there were irons upon their ankles when first placed on the boat at Washington. They also had on manacles, but these last fetters were removed after the steamer left her wharf at Washington. On the trip down, Mudd and Spangler were very cheerful, and employed their time in playing backgammon. O'Laughlin and Arnold, on the other hand, seemed much depressed in spirits, and were melancholy and reserved.

On her arrival in the Roads the State of Maine anchored and Gen. Dodd came on shore and communicated with Washington by telegraph. Just at sundown the steam tug Chowan went alongside of the State of Maine, and the four conspirators were placed on board of her. The Chowan then steamed alongside of the United States gunboat Florida. The four prisoners were put on board the Florida, and that gunboat immediately steamed seaward.

The destination of the conspirators was not known, but it is supposed to be the Dry Tortugas. The only person possessing the information was Captain Budd, of the Florida, and he did not disclose it to any one.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—The Republican State Convention is very largely attended by delegates made up of subsiantial men. The Hon. A. T. Nixon was appointed temporary Chairman. He addressed the Convention, urging the sacrifice of all side issues for the sake of securing success. R. C. Belville, of Mercer, was appointed temporary Secretary, and Capt. George Halsted Assistant Secretary. The committees on resolutions, organization, &c., were appointed. A resolution to refer all business on State and national affairs without debate brought out a strong speech from Mr. Halsted, of Essex, in favor of elevating the colored men to the right of suffrage.

A RUFFIANLY ATTACK ON A FERRYMAN.

Several Persons Severely Beaten.

NEW YORK, July 20.—About four o'clock this afternoon a party of ruffians attempted to cross from Williamsburg, at the foot of South Seventh street, to New York by the Rosevelt street ferry, without paying their fare. The ferrymaster ordered them back, when they turned upon him and beat him severely. The watchman and several of the ferry hands coming to his assistance, a general fight ensued, during which the watchman was shot and a number of others beaten so that they are not expected to live. The men who made the attack then escaped, and none have yet been arrested.

Meeting of the Mexican Club.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A meeting of the Mexican Club was held last evening at Cooper Institute to hear appeals of the Mexican refugees for aid. A number of distinguished persons were present and addresses were delivered by Joshua Leavitt, Mr. Zartos and others. The Monroe doctrine was discussed, and strong condemnation expressed of the course of Napoleon and violent apposition to Maximilian. At the close of the meeting, the Mexican Republican air was sung and the flag of Mexico, under its old regime, and the Stars and Stripes were waved together, amid wild enthusiasm.

The Case of Col. Baker.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—To-day's *Chronicle*, speaking of Col. Baker and the New York bounty brokers, says: Every one arrested complained of the mode upon the direct authority of President Lincoln, himself, as we can positively show.

The *Chronicle*, on the authority of Col. Baker, also denies that he has ever directly or indirectly received a penny from any one, and refutes those who charge him with false imprisonment, assault and battery and with receiving money for their release from confinement.

Sec. Seward and Son—Gen. Burnside.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says that General Burnside had an interview with the President to-day.

Secretary Seward and son have not yet returned from their recent trip down the Potomac river.

DEATH OF BISHOP POTTER.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Private dispatches announce the death of Bishop Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, on the 4th instant.

Decision by Commissioners of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Commissioners of Pensions have decided that the remarriage of a widow terminates all claim to a pension from the date of such remarriage, although she may become a widow again.

THE TURF.

Trot at Fashion Course, L. I.—Trotting Meeting at Cincinnati Park.

On Monday there was an interesting trot over the Fashion Course, L. I., for a purse and stake of $600, mile heats, best three in five, to road wagons, owners to drive. There were five entries, and the contest was a spirited one, as will be seen from the following summary:

Chas Ransom named b. m. Lady Sherman	1	1	1
Wm. Coffey named r. m.	5	2	2
T. Simmons named br. m.	4	5	3
J. Simmons named b. g. Commodore Nutt	2	4	5
Wm. Steele named ch. g. Gus	3	3	5

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40½	1:21	2:51
Second heat	41½	1:25	2:51½
Third heat	41½	1:21½	2:46½

As soon as the above race was over a match was made for $500 between the roan mare and Commodore Nutt to trot mile heats, best three in five, in harness, catch weight. The mare was driven by M. Rodin, while D. Mace took the Commodore in hand. The latter was the favorite previous to the start at one hundred to thirty. As it was growing late when the match was made, little time was given the horses before they were brought to the score. The race resulted in favor of the roan mare, who won three straight heats as follows:

MONDAY, July 17.—Match $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, catch weights.

M. Rodin named r. m.	1	1	1
D. Mace named b. g. Commodore Nutt	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter	Half	Mile
First heat	39½	1:21	2:41
Second heat	38½	1:18	2:43
Third heat	40	1:19	2:48¼

Cincinnati Trotting Meeting.

The Trotting meeting at the Cincinnati Park commenced on Tuesday, and there was a fair attendance. The following were the entries:

Purse $100. Mile heats, three best in five, for all horses that have never trotted for money. Three to enter to fill.

No. 1—D. Woodman enters g. m. Bell Blanche.
No. 2—Lowe & Co., enters b. m., Fannie.
No. 3—A. B. Holbard enters g. g. Billy Pilot.
No. 4—J. D. Gilbert enters s. h., Monitor.
No. 5—T. Oliver enters br. g., Bill Sherman.
No. 6—J. T. Biggs enters br. g., Coal Cart.

The mare Fannie, which was the favorite first choice in pool bidding, was ruled off, it being proven to the satisfaction of the judges that she had before trotted for money, and Coal Cart was withdrawn, it being shown that he had a dangerous way of making side movements for gates and bars. This left but four contestants in the race. The first heat was won by Billy Pilot, in 2:49, and the second by Monitor, in 2:47½. Bill Sherman was distanced in this heat. In the third heat Pilot was distanced, and the race was accorded to the white mare on account of Monitors pacing qualities.

The race was a poor affair, and afforded but little satisfaction except to those who won so much money at so little risk in the pools. Belle Blanche had sold at a trifle, say $5, in pools of $200 and more, and those who had ventured their mite upon her pocketed their hundreds as easily as though they had picked it out of a gutter.

The second day's trot at the Cincinnati Park attracted a good attendance. The following were the entries for the $150 purse, two mile heats for all horses that had never beaten 2:40 in public, best three in five, to harness:

No. 1—J. P. Gilbert enters b. h. Joe Godwin.
No. 2—J. S. Biggs enters b. m. Alice Antram.
No. 3—Dr. Bonaparte enters b. h. Aged.
No. 4—R. Johnson enters s. m. Gentle Annie.

The first heat was won by the sorrel mare Gentle Annie, in 6¾. Alice Antram being distanced. The second heat was only contested by Aged and Annie, for the reason that in this heat Joe Godwin shared the fate of his sister Alice in the first. Gentle Annie won this heat, and therefore the race, the time being 5:59½.

In relation to the Kentucky and Asteroid question, the Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the following:

As it appears that Asteroid will not go to Saratoga, and Kentucky has not replied to the offer made by Mr. Clay to Mr. Morrisey, at our Spring races here, in order to petroleumize the affair, I am willing to add $1,500 more to the Burnet House cup, making the stake $200 each, with $3,000 added, provided that Asteroid and Kentucky start in that race at our Fall meeting here. Both, therefore, will have to travel by rail. Also, on the last day of our meeting, there is a purse of $1,000, four-mile dash. If the loser of the cup be not satisfied, and the winner still claim the priority, they should come together again at a longer distance. This gives both a chance in one week for two races, as different distances, should it meet their view. The Burnet House Cup closes for nominations on the 1st of August. Yours truly,

R. UNDERWOOD, Manager.

OIL INTELLIGENCE,

A TRIP TO THE OIL REGIONS

Activity in Franklin—No Improvement in Oil City.—A View of Pithole.—The Fourth Sand Rock.—The Humboldt Refinery.—Visit to Petroleum Centre.—The Great Shaft Probably a Failure.—Increased Yield of Oil in Venango County.—The Origen of Petroleum.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

PITTSBURGH, July 20th, 1865.

Allow me to give you a short account of my observations, made during my excursion to the new Mecca of oildom, the Pithole city in Venango county, from which I have just returned. I was honored with the company or Colonel Romanowsky, a Russian Mining Engineer, and Government Commissioner, Gen. Negley and Mr. W. W. Ward, of this city, and had occasion to collect some useful information along the road from Franklin to Pithole city, and from there through Petroleum Centre to Tar Farm back to Oil city.

In Franklin we found great activity, new buildings are being erected, and there seems to be all indications of an unusual increase of business and population. The Hotel where we stopped, at Franklin, the Rural House of Mr. Steel, has neatly furnished rooms, and as good if not better accommodations than can be had in Pittsburgh; there is no need of bringing provisions along as has been mentioned in some newspaper articles in New York. Having obtained good saddle-horses, we proceeded to Oil City, which I must confess, has not improved in appearance since my last visit; mud-puddles and large boulders make the streets nearly impassable, and the citizens seem to set their pride upon having the muddiest and filthiest streets in the United States. There are said to be near Oil City about four or five wells, yielding, together, about twenty to twenty-five barrels of oil per day, while in Franklin and its neighborhood, near the Sandy, are at least thirty-five active wells.

After a good dinner at the Crapo House in Oil City, we rode up to Plummer's, and from there through the woods to Pithole City—the new centre of attraction. In six weeks' time the sturdy workmen have built up a small town of over two hundred dwellings. It must be seen to be appreciated. A hotel, three stories high, is being finished, and even now the inner man can be refitted with all the necessary bodily and *spiritual* things of this world. From the humblest soda-water up to aristocratic champagne are dealed out at McKeown's restaurant, on the street corner leading down to the famous United States Well.

What a sight for an uninterested visitor! I mean such who is not a share owner of some well! There stands a double row of large tanks brimful of oil and the deep rumbling noise that reached our ears from the tank into which the oil pipe reaches far down into the oil and the gas that envelopes the tanks into a fine mist indicate the force with which the oil is forced up from its depth of 608 feet. The oil is said to come from the *fourth* sandrock. I procured a small sample of the borings and found that they do not differ in any way from those of the thirdsandrock near Franklin, where even at 600 feet they have not struck a fourth sandrock, proving that the third sandrock at Franklin is the fourth of Pit Hole, or that the third and fourth sandrocks have united to one in Franklin. Another well with the boring tool yet in the opening stands not far from the principal one which is said to give over 900 barrels per day, with all indications of increase, and will no doubt prove successful when properly tubed.

On our way back to Plummer's we were met by Mr. Ludivico, one of the owners of the Humboldt refining establishment, and cordially invited to stay over night at their residence. Wet, tired and hungry we accepted the invitation, and truly we were not a little surprised and gratified at the hospitality of Mr. Ludovico and his superintendent bestowed upon us. They enjoy all the comforts of the city in the midst of a wild and far off country. I regret to learn that these gentlemen are retiring from this section of the country and think they will be sadly missed, for more intelligent and hospitable gentlemen cannot easily be found. Next morning we were shown through the refinery. A new feature in their process attracted our particular attention. It was the burning of the Benzine and Tar under the stills and boilers in connection with steam. The heat produced is intense; there is no danger of an explosion with ordinary care, and the proprietors say they find it more economical than coal. It is suggestive of many other applications. The distilling arrangements are excellent and well adapted to the locality.

We then visited Petroleum Centre. The Coquette is said to yield still her 450 barrels per day, and it could be observed that all around there was more life and better hopes and prospects than I found on my last visit three months since. At the Tarr Farm we found the Clark & Sumner well and several others quite in good working trim, and on enquiry I learned that the prospects are better. Oil is being obtained again from several wells.

At Petroleum Centre we saw the shaft, said to be about one hundred feet deep. It was full of gas and it was said unless efficient machinery will be procured to pump out the gas and bring atmospheric air in its place, the shaft will have to be abandoned.

All along the creek business seems to have considerably revived, and though the number of abandoned derricks is still great, there are many new and successful wells in operation. If three months since the production of oil in Venango county amounted to 5,000 bbls. daily, the present yield cannot be much less than 7,000 barrels and over.

In regard to the origin of petroleum I tried to search for some further facts to corroborate the theory of decomposition of sea plants. I was told by Mr. Ludivico, of the Humboldt wells, that they had brought up with the oil and water, in several instances, long shreds of sea grass of the Algea species, and were of the same opinion that petroleum existed from decomposed sea weeds. Of my ideas in regard to the formation of crevices and the general geological view I shall take the liberty to send to you another communication during next week. From all that I have seen I can only say that the oil business in Venango county is doing well, and has bright prospects before it. A. L. FLEURY.

Great American Steamship Project.

About eighty foreign steam vessels, entirely unopposed by American interests, are at present navigating the great watery highway to Europe, the larger number of which have reaped the rich harvest afforded for four years past by our national difficulties; and therefore it is viewed with great satisfaction that there is a prospect of forming a "Trans-Atlantic Express and Passenger Steamship Company," which, when carried through, will no doubt draw the greater portion of this profitable trade from the hands of strangers to the direct advantage of American citizens. This new company is being constituted by eminent ship-owners, who have under consideration the plans for building four magnificent vessels to begin with, of 8,000 tons each, to be propelled by engines of twenty-five horse power, working two paddle-wheels of the usual kind, and two screw propellors—a judicious provision, as in case of derangement of either set of machinery, the other set continues working, without material impediment to the speed of the vessels. The fitting and accommodations will be of the most splendid description, and the ships will be capable of carrying twenty-five hundred passengers at the variable fares of $25, $50 and $75, according to the amount of accommodations required. It is proposed to supply the meals *a la carte*, at as reasonable charges as are made at respectable restaurants in Boston, New York, or Paris, by which arrangement each person or family may live either luxuriously or moderately, and those who desire to economize will be spared the unpleasant feeling of being compelled to pay for the extravagance of others, which is the inevitable certainty to those who make voyages under the existing system in European steamships. The passage to the other side, by the new line, at the estimated speed of eighteen miles per hour, will be made in seven days, while the great length of the vessels, which are to be six hundred feet each, will overreach or materially control the waves, and prevent that terrible pitching motion, which is more or less the dread of all sea-going travelers, until they get accustomed to the undulations. The proposed destination on the opposite shore is the great port of Bristol, one hunred miles from London, making only three hours ride over one of the finest railways in the world, and connected by other railways with every part of England. Among the many important improvents in the structure of these vessels, they are to have no masts, spars or sails, as it is claimed as an absolute fact that these are simply incumbrances and seriously detrimental to such ships as make a progress by steam power of more than eight miles per hour. The number of seamen required will consequently be very considerably reduced, as all those who are continually employed in repairing the rigging and shifting the position of the yards are dispensed with by the new arrangement, and their noisy occupation is got rid of, while a much larger portion of the deck room is rendered available for the passengers. These are some of the advantages that the travelling portion of the people will appreciate, and it is gratifying to add that no doubt is entertained that the undertaking will prove to be remunerative and pay handsome returns to the proprietors. The passenger, freight and mails, which will be sure to be attracted to this, the fastest line and shortest route, is a guaranty of its entire success.—*Boston Post.*

How Large was the Army?

A dispatch to the New York *Times* says that Government is disbanding an army of 800,000 men, and paying every man in full. A *Times* editorial to-day says that the "volunteer force has now but the shadow of an existence." The *Times* also says that "more than 500,000 men have been discharged since the capture of Jeff. Davis," and it adds that to these there was due an average of six months' pay. The pay roll of a full regiment of 1,000 men is say $260,000 a year, or $130,000 for six months, which makes $65,000,000 for the pay of half a million men. Of course, expenses of subsistence, transportation, &c., are not included in the above figures. We find also in the *Herald* the statement that "$320,000,000 were due for soldiers' pay up to July 1, and that 600,000 men are on the pay roll."

Late News Items.

General Canby now commands the Department of Texas and is reporting to Sheridan.

The condition of Gov. Brough, of Ohio, is hopeful.

Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler, were at Fortress Monroe on Monday, and sailed South in the United States gunboat Florida.

The net profits of the Soldier's Home Fair recently held in Milwaukie, will be about one hundred thousand dollars.

Edward Rohan, of Brooklyn, a few days since assaulted his wife with a glass bottle fracturing her skull.

Since May 30, there has been transported North, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 208,057 soldiers and 11,813 horses, besides 6,950 mules.

There are but forty-two and one-half million dollars remaining of the last series of the seven-thirty loan.

The wheat crop of Loudon County, Va., is not an average one; but this is measurably made up by a heavy crop of hay, oats and corn.

A man named Alexander, not a physician, has been charged with mal-practice, in Brooklyn. He prescribed for a child two years old that died under his treatment.

The library of Judah P. Benjamin, containing over six hundred volumes, was sold a few days ago in New Orleans under decree of condemnation from the U. S. District Court.

"Blind Tom," the musical slave prodigy, who created such a sensation four or five years ago, is now in Cincinnati, and as wondeful as ever for his mastery of music.

The Federals recently captured five hundred bales of cotton, a large wagon train, consisting of quinine, saltpetre, and other goods going to Texas.

The Imperialists have evacuated Camargo, and are falling back on Monterey, abandoning the entire country. They have been annoyed by the march of Cortinas.

Two trains collided on the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad on Monday, smashing three cars, killing five negroes and wounding several passengers.

The cotton sales in Mobile on Monday were 200 bales. Middling in good demand but little offering. In New Orleans the price of middling was forty-seven.

It is said that the revolution in Hayti will undoubtedly succeed. Hundreds of Jeffrard's troops desert daily, and his army has been beaten in every encounter.

Late on Tuesday night, or early on Wednesday morning, twenty-four prisoners escaped from the military prison in Wheeling—five Confederate and nineteen Federal sentenced prisoners.

Secretary McCulloch announces that shipments of arms, ammunition, grey uniforms and grey cloth may be made hereafter to and within the State of Tennessee.

The International Hotel and the stations of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway, at Paris, C. W., were burned on Monday night. Two women and a girl were destroyed in the Hotel.

Amherst College, as appears by a statement made at her last Commencement, sent of her Alumni 96 men to the late war, of whom 24 have fallen, either in battle, or by disease contracted in the service.

The city councils of Springfield, Ill., on Monday night passed an ordinance conveying a fraction over six acres in Oak Ridge Cemetery to the National Lincoln Monument Association.

The strike at Marquette, Lake Superior, has almost entirely suspended business in that region. Only one mining company has acceded to the demands of the laborers and is operating and shipping ore.

The United States gunboat Michigan is in Marquette, and sixty United States troops from Chicago are at Negaunee, and their presence will probably prevent any outbreak which might otherwise occur.

Commencement at Harvard College on Wednesday attracted a more numerous gathering, with greater manifestations of interest, than has attended its exercises during the past four years of war. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Gen. Meade.

It is stated, upon good authority, that the President will, at the next session of Congress, recommend the adoption of a policy to secure an increase in foreign immigration, for the purpose of securing a further settlement of the public lands in the Western States and Territories.

Two young men were sitting on a doorstep, in Springfield, Mass., the other day, when a young woman with an infant in her arms came up, and laying the infant in the lap of one of them bade him take good care of it for it belonged to him. She then skedaddled.

The dalegates from Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to the Detroit Convention, visited the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, on Tuesday. The Mayor of Montreal, in an eloquent little speech, alluded to the prospective annexation of the British Provinces to the United States.

Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, has informed the President that he will not hereafter recommend persons for pardon who participated in the rebellion. Owing to the demonstrations such people made on the Fourth of July, he is satisfied they ought to be held on long probation.

Barnum is up and at them again. Agents have gone abroad, and others are to go. He asks everybody to send whatever that is curious that can be spared and he will acknowledge the donation and conspicuously display their names. His new Museum, he estimates, will cost $800,000, the ground alone costing half that sum.

The sugar cane looks well throughout Louisiana, but a very small crop has been planted. This is owing to the bad condition of the levees, want of seed cane and demoralization of labor. In all probability there will not be 10,000 hogsheads produced where upwards of 350,000 were raised during the war.

The canvass for the Governorship of Wisconsin at the November election is becoming animated. Gen. Fairchild, who has been strongly endorsed for the office, by Wisconsin regiments, and who was supposed to have a "sure thing," suddenly finds himself confronted by a formidable rival in the person of Gen. C. C. Washburn. The Convention has not yet been called.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman has sent an autograph letter to Governor Oglesby, awarding to the soldiers of Illinois who participated in the various campaigns and battles conducted by him a full share of the glory embodied in the record of that army, and volunteering to participate in any ovation that may be tendered to them at any time.

Brownsville dates to the 8th, state that the rebel Generals Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price, Shelby, Douglass and Jackman, with four hundred men and officers, two pieces of artillery, and a large wagon train, have gone to Mexico, Governors Moore and Allen, of Louisana, Clark and Murray of Texas, and others of lesser importance are in that party. Later reports confirm the delivering of Confederate property to General Brown, by order of Maximilian.

A meeting was held lately at the National Guards' Hall, Philadelphia, by a large number of soldiers who enlisted in the year 1862 for a term of three years, and who had no chance of re-enlisting, because the rebellion was squelched before their time was out. The meeting was preliminary to a permanent organization. The principal object is to have the bounty awarded to them the same as given to other soldiers at a later period, some of whom were raw recruits, who have been discharged, not having served one year.

STATE ITEMS.

The corner stone of the Orphans' House, Germantown, Pa., will be laid on Saturday.

Six papers are published in Luzerne county and seven in Cumberland.

The next annual meeting of the National Saengerfest, late in session in New York, will take place in Philadelphia, July, 1866.

On the 15th a boiler exploded at Bull Run, on Oil creek, Venango county, but no one was seriously injured.

A little boy, named Fagan, was run over by a street car in Philadelphia, on Monday and instantly killed.

During the month of June 584,032 tons of Government freight passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury at the present term, recommend the erection of a House of Correction and Employment, believing it would tend to diminish crime.

William H., son of Rev. Jesse Wincoff, of Berlin, Somerset county, whilst attempting to couple coal cars, was caught between them, on the 11th ult., and fatally injured.

Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford, is named in the Chambersburg *Repository* as a candidate for Governor next Fall. Col. Jordan is State Military Agent at Washington.

The Chambersburg *Repository* Association have contracted for the erection of a building, 120 by 50 feet, for the sum of $25,000, to be erected over the rebel ruins.

The Harrisburg horse railroad, from the Pennsylvania railroad to Camp Curtin, will be finished in eight days. The cars are already running on a portion of the track.

On Thursday last, a Mr. Fox, while at work on top of a lofty derrick, on Modey's Farm, Cherry Run, fell to the ground, a distance of forty-eight feet. He was terribly mangled, and could not long survive.

Charles Roldfink, a native of Germany, accidentally fell into a cistern of boiling sugar, backwards, on Monday morning, in Philadelphia, and was severely scalded about both arms and legs.

SECOND EDITION,

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Cruelties to Union Prisoners.

Applications for Pardon.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

Cruel Treatment of Union Prisoners.

It may interest those who are anxiously waiting to see retribution overtake the authors of some of the diabolical crimes, which have, during the past four years been committed in the interest of the slave-holders' rebellion, to know that Major Osborn of Pennsylvania, now on duty in the Bureau of Military Justice has just returned from a tour through the South, having visited the Andersonville, Macon, Danville Florence, Augusta, and Savannah grave yards, of our murdered prisoners, for the purpose of procuring evidence to bring the guilty rebel officials to justice. Capt. Henry W. Irz, formerly commandant of the Andersonville prison-pen, has been arrested, and the charges against him prepared. He is now in the Old Capitol prison, whither others, charged with similar offences will soon follow him.

General Canby,

At New Orleans, directs that officers and men who desire to remain in that country may be mustered out where their commands are now stationed.

All officers of the Quartermaster's Department have been directed to report to the Quartermaster General's office, the interments registered during the war, together with localities, dates, &c.

Among the applications for Pardon

Filed, is that of ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee.

The President of the National Bank of Virginia is in the city, urging the Government to suspend the confiscation of property in Virginia until the applicants for pardon have had a proper hearing.

The President has to-day commissioned the following persons Surveyors of Customs: R. P. Howard, St. Louis, Missouri, and James Newman, Alton, Illinois. The sentence of Bruce C. Payne, commanding 14th Illinois Cavalry, is imprisonment, fine, &c. It has all been remitted except the loss of pay and allowances. Abel Stanton, son of Hon. Benjamin Stanton, of Ohio, late Captain in the 16th U. S. Infantry, has been appointed Captain in Hancock's Corps.

A great number of

Pennsylvania Congressmen

Are here looking after the re-appointments. Among them are Hon. J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, and Hon. Ulysses Mercer, of Bradford. The contest over the Collectorship of Philadelphia continues undecided. A majority of the Philadelphia delegation are opposing the re-appointment of Collector Thomas.

FROM ALABAMA.

Planters Leagued to Resist Yankee Immigration.

Negro Schools in Flourishing Condition

Bad State of Affairs at Montgomery.

Amount of Cotton in Alabama.

Governor Parson's Appointment Satisfactory.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Herald's* Huntsville, Ala., correspondent says the planters have leagued together and refuse to sell land to the yankees on any terms. They are afraid of the political influence of northern men, and will do everything in their power to keep them away. They would rather convert the South into a wilderness than allow the yankees among them. Several plantations are offered for rent. The negro schools are in a flourishing condition.

The *World's* correspondent at Montgomery, Ala., says Montgomery is the worst governed city he has ever seen. A perfect saturnalia of debauchery and misrule seems to have set in. Masked balls for officers and citizens are advertised. Drinking shops are numerous, and the city is full of idle negroes and white men. The influence of the army of occupation is decidedly unfavorable, and there is a very general prayer for a resumption of civil functions, if for no other reason than to step in the place of military misrule. Some persons entertain fears of a conflict between the whites and negroes, but the correspondent does not think it probable, though it may be. Many cases of personal difficulties have occurred. The negroes frequently refuse to work, and the planters treat them very insolently. Many planters seem to be under the impression that the Government, having freed them, will take them under its charge, and possibly remove the whole black population to the North or elsewhere. They complain, also, that it is hard their possessions should have been stricken forcibly out of their hands, and that now they are expected to take the same care of them as before the war, and to give assent to a system which they are certain is false and sure to fail. The correspondent says, that the stock of cotton at the South is over estimated in the North. After a careful inquiry in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, the quantity of cotton may be estimated as follows: In the first named, 120,000 bales; in the second, 200,000; in third, 200,000; in this State, 250,000. In Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi, most of it has passed into market. The largest lot of cotton in the South is probably at Macon, 60,000 bales. The next is at Augusta, which was the only city in the South not visited by a hostile force, 35,000. Sixty thousand bales were destroyed at Columbia, and 80,000 at Montgomery. There is a steady stream coming from the country in wagons. The disposition among both the original owners and speculators is to hold over for better prices and easier rates of freight next fall. The prices paid now are from 22 to 26 cents.

We have news of the burning of the steamer Chattahoochee, with 300 bales of Government cotton. Most of the cotton is in a very bad condition. Two presses here are packing, night and day.

In other departments of trade, I found nearly all the stores of the place open and containing a most worthless stock of small goods. The stores contain champagne, whisky and other liquors, and plenty of canned fruits. They have no articles really needed, but manage to make enormous profits on present stock.

The quantity of corn now ripening in Alabama gives confidence in plenty of coarse food for the ensuing year. Indeed there has been no great scarcity at any time in Central Alabama. Although the country between here and Georgia is sandy and the soil light, it is one of the best cotton and corn regions in the South. The wheat crop is now reaped, and is exceedingly light. The destitute ration is issued to the poor here, but leads to great abuses. It is not unusual to see a line of ox teams drawn through twenty miles of corn fields for the purpose of getting a little of Government coffee and sugar.

Parsons' appointment as Governor gives great satisfaction. He is known as a fair minded lawyer, whose political aspirations have not been prominent until within the past two years, when he became a member of the opposition to Jeff. Davis' centralizing despotism in the Confederate Congress, and voted for peace resolutions.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Army Stores and Rebel Ordnance.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.—Brig. Gen. Mann left Norfolk this morning for Suffolk, Virginia, to review the troops stationed at that post. The steamer Thomas H. Morgan arrived from Point Lookout this morning, with a cargo of army stores. Capt. Goodwin, A. Q. M., lately received orders to break up the post, as the rebel prisoners had been nearly all removed, in consequence of which, all army material is being rapidly shipped to this place and Washington.

The barge Jno. J. Lee has arrived from Richmond with a cargo of rebel ordnance en route to Waterville, Connecticut arsenal. About 1,000 tons rebel ordnance is now lying at Richmond awaiting shipment to various arsenals in the North, and barges are now being loaded with it.

Subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan today to the amount of $4,631,000, including the following: Third National Bank of Chicago, $212,000; Second National Bank of Zanesville, $100,000; First National Bank of Pittsburgh, $135,000; First National Bank of Milwaukie, $125,000; Second National Bank of Plumer, Pa., $100,000; Second National Bank of Chicago, $102,000; Third National Bank of Cincinnati, $500,000; Second National Bank of Cleveland, $100,000; First National Bank of Desmoines, $100,000; First National Bank of Nashville, $100,000; Second National Bank of Nashville, $150,000; Third National Bank of St. Louis, $100,000; Second National Bank of Chicago, $150,000.

Indians in the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Indian Bureau has received information from General Herron stating that recently a grand council was held in the Chickasaw country, at which twenty tribes were represented. These Indians took part in the late rebellion and like their southern white neighbors want a restoration of their forfeited rights and privileges. They have agreed to call in representatives to another grand council, which will probably be held at Fort Smith early in August.

Interesting Statement.

Mrs. Surratt's Spiritual Adviser.

Reasons for Refusing to Admit him to the Prison.

Letter of the Inspector General.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—*To the Agent of the Associated Press:* SIR—Referring to the special dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, from Washington, of the 16th inst., published in the issue of that journal of the 17th, relating to the circumstances attending the issue of a pass to the Rev. Mr. Walter to attend Mrs. Surratt, I beg to state that the facts in the case are as follows: On the 6th inst., the Rev. Mr. Walter called at the War Department and asked for a pass to visit Mrs. Surratt in the military prison, saying, "if I am not mistaken, that she had expressed a desire to see him." I submitted the request to the Secretary of War who at once said that a pass might be given. Neither the Rev. Mr. Walter nor myself then knew of the approval of the sentence of the military commission in the case of Mrs. Surratt.

I sent Mr. Walter a pass, but afterwards fearing the pass signed by myself might not, under the circumstances, be accepted by the officer in charge of the prison, and in order that there might be no possibility of disappointment in the admission of a clergyman to afford the necessary spiritual services, I sent Mr. Barry, a clerk in my office, to see the Rev. Mr. Walter, and to tell him that it would be better not to go on the pass sent, but that I would again see the Secretary of War; and as he had assented to the visit of the clergyman to the prisoner, I would get a pass signed by himself, as otherwise there was a possibility of his being put to the trouble of going to the prison without being enabled to secure admission.

It was also a part of my design that Mr. Barry should impress upon Rev. Mr. Walter the necessity of good faith in the use of the pass when replaced. After thus sending Mr. Barry to Father Walter, I went to the Secretary of War and asked his own signature to a pass, as referred to above, when, upon his signing which, I said to him that I was confident the pass would be used solely for the purpose for which it was asked—a professional visit to administer the sacraments and to prepare the person to be visited for death.

Upon Mr. Barry's, my messenger to the Rev. Mr. Walter, return, he informed me of the violent and excited language of Father Walter with regard to the trial and its result, which he, Mr. Walter had heard after leaving the War Department. On this I went myself to see the Rev. Mr. Walter, to caution him, as his well-wisher, and as a friend of the church, and in my private capacity only, with regard to the use of language so inflammatory as that which he had indulged in at this, a time of great public excitement.

I introduced the conversation by stating that what he had said had made an impression upon the mind of my messenger, who had repeated his remarks to me. I explained to him, as I have said above, that there might be a possibility of his not getting into the prison upon my pass, and that I therefore had asked the Secretary of War for a pass signed by himself, on giving which, I had said that I was confident that it would not be used for any other purpose than that for which it was asked, and I wanted him (Mr. Walter) to be so governed as that I would be safe in the assertion I had made. Mr. Walter had displayed so much excitement and temper that it was a duty of charity on my part.

In view of all the circumstances to endeavor to induce him to pursue a more discreet course, and to counsel him to be silent, as becomes his place, on these topics, I asked him in a friendly and kind way to promise me that he would desist from talking about the matter of Mr. Walter's convictions as to the innocence of the prisoner, or the use of any proper efforts, believing her to be innocent—to arrest her execution were not made matters of objection. It was to the inflamatory character and effect of his observations at this period, when the public mind was agitated that my attention was directed to unnecessary, idle and angry discussions and harangues which could not but be mischievous.

Just at this moment and since it appeared that Mr. Walter could not approach the subject with temper and discretion, it was better he should let it alone. This was a confidential conversation between myself and Mr. Walter as has been seen. The visit was not at all official but entirely that of a private individual. My motives were laudable. They were to restrain imprudent and mischievous discussions, and to ensure the use of a pass to be given on the faith intended. When it was signed and to make my assurance good that the visit was not suggested by the Secretary of War, or even known to him till the present time, I do not know what Mr. Walter could have understood as being prompted by instructions in my conversation. In replying to me Mr. Walter was very violent. The range of his conversation was quite wide—he harangued upon the Administration and rebellion, and dwelled with bitterness on what he called military tyranny, &c. He said probably all that is represented in the fourth paragraph of the article in question, as having said, and very much more that a prudent loyal citizen or man of sense would not have said. During all the time, I was endeavoring to counsel moderation against his expressions and enjoining prudence.

I did not tell Father Walter that he should not have a pass if he did not promise to say nothing of Mrs. Surratt's innocence. Annoyed by what he had said I was about, however, to leave the room and to defer giving him a pass, remarking I will send you word as to the pass in two hours, when he said I promised I intended using the two hours to see the Secretary of War, and say I was convinced after what had taken place Mr. Walter was not in the proper frame of mind to be a suitable adviser, and that under the circumstances another priest should be procured for her instead. Mr. W. said he promised. Satisfied that he would not omit to be governed by the considerations of prudence I had suggested, and believing that he would perform what he said, I gave him the pass. When I withdrew from Father Walter without giving him a pass, I did not by any means intend that his acts should have deprived the prisoners of the services of the clergy. My view on the question was only that some other priest should go; in fact neither priest did go. It has been my fortune to be the means of sending clergy to United States soldiers, and I would not throw a straw in the way of the clergy of any denomination visiting a patient, loyal or disloyal, living or dying, when his services were called for. I could not see or know of a person of my creed dying without giving any assistance in my power to procure the attention of the Priest. With regard to the denial of passes to Father Walter to visit the prisoner when ill, referred to in the last paragraph of the article in question, Father Walter stated to my messenger that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrat shortly after her arrest, and since to meet her, but that he had refused to do so. Notwithstanding not desiring to have his name connected with it till the trial was over, I did not seek to meddle with Mr. Walters convictions as to the innocence of Mrs. Surratt, nor did I restrain him from the use of any proper efforts to bring his convictions to notice in quarters where his representations might be of avail. So far from this, an hour or two after the conversation referred to, when he called upon me at the War Department and told me that he could not gain admittance, with the daughter of the prisoner, to the executive mansion, and asked for my assistance. I gave him a card to the Acting Military Secretary of the President, asking that gentleman to see the Rev. Mr. Walter, trusting that this means would assist him in getting his case before the Executive.

In conclusion, I distinctly aver that the Secretary of War expressed and readily assented to the visits of Catholic clergymen to Mrs. Surratt. He made no condition as to any connection of the clergymen as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, or as to anything he might say on the subject. [Signed] JAS. A. HARDIE, Inspector General, and Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Army.

New Jersey Republican Convention

The Resolutions Adopted.

THE NOMINATION OF L. WARD.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At the New Jersey State Convention to-day, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported Gen. Judson Kilpatrick as permanent President, which was received with applause. A Vice President from each county, and a Secretary from each District completed the Organization.

Upon taking the chair Gen. Kilpatrick made a stirring speech which was loudly applauded.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, of which the following is a digest:

First—The war had been a failure, according to the Democratic declaration at Chicago, but it had terminated in honorable peace.

Second—Alludes to the memory and services of Abraham Lincoln, which are never to be forgotten.

Third—Fully endorses the Administration of President Johnson, and promises it a hearty and united support hereafter.

Fourth—Asserts that the sympathisers with the rebellion are still to be watched.

Fifth—Contains a long bill of indictment against the Democratic party for its treason and hostility to the war and country, and its aid and encouragement to the rebellion.

Sixth—Proclaims the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery—must and shall prevail in New Jersey.

The remainder of the resolutions express gratitude to the army and navy for services; promise economy in the State expenditures; expatiates on the blessings of freedom from slavery, and express thanks to citizens of foreign birth for aid in putting down the rebellion and saving the country.

Gen. Halsted called for his resolution in relation to the rights of colored men. After some excitement, it was postponed until after the nominations were made. The Convention then opened for nominations. After L. Ward and A. G. Cottell had been nominated, a delegate nominated Gen. Kilpatrick; he was nominated by several other counties. The excitement ran so high that a member proposed making the nominations by acclamation, but the friends of the other candidates insisted on balloting. The following ballotings were had in the midst of great excitement:

First ballot, Cottell, 265; Ward, 25; Kilpatrick, 149. Second ballot taken amid much excitement. Fourth ballot stood Cottell, 148; Ward, 349; Kilpatrick, 173. Ward was declared unanimously nominated. The resolutions of the committee were adopted. Halsted's resolution on the rights of colored men was laid on the table. A State committee was appointed and the convention adjourned.

Highly Interesting.

Sale of Government Mules and Horses

Appointments by the President

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS

NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Since the close of the war, the Quartermaster's Department has sold at public auction 13,390 mules and 14,670 horses, the receipts of the sales amounting to $1,606,535 93.

Numbers of requisitions on the Treasury Department which have been waiting the signature of the Secretary of War, since the departure of Mr. Dana, were signed to-day.

The *Herald's* special says: Mr. Ford had a conference with the authorities to-day, but declines making known the result till he has seen his counsel, Henry Winter Davis and William Schley, of Baltimore. The latter pleaded at Fortress Monroe the celebrated Hunt case, after Senator Hale had dropped it. Ford is determined to test the legality of the action of the War Department at any cost.

The President has made the following among other appointments of Collectors of Customs: A. Jamison, Alexandria, Va.; Roland Fisher, Bath, Me.; Owen K. Chadbourne, Saco, Me. Also the following Surveyors of Customs: Leopold Kirchner, Troy, N. Y.; Richard J. Howard, St. Louis; Jas. Newman, Alton, Ill.; Charles J. Talbert, Portsmouth and Falmouth, Me.; and A. Edwards, Register of the Land Office at Montgomery.

The President, for satisfactory reasons, has pardoned G. W. Howard, who was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for five years for passing counterfeit treasury notes.

At the sale of Government vessels to-day the side-wheel steamer Commodore Read was purchased by J. Brandt, for $18,000. The side-wheel steamer Commodore Birney, by the Fulton Ferry Company, of New York, for $35,000. The side-wheel steamer Morse, by the East Boston Ferry Company for $25,000. The side-wheel steamer Thomas Freeborn by Mr. Anthony Raybold of Delaware for $13,000. The propeller Anacosta, by Thomas Clyde of Philadelphia for $4,400. Steam tug Verbena, by E. Glorick of New York for $8,900. Propeller Henry Brenker by J. S. Howell of New York for $5,200. Prop. Dragon, by J. Brandt of Baltimore for $6,700. Large schooner, Adolph Hugil, by R. A. Robinson of New Jersey for $5,600. Prop. Crusader, by Thomas P. Morgan of Washington for $9,000. Schooner Wm. Brean, by Wm. White of New York for $5,600.

Most of these vessels have been attached to the Potomac flotilla, and have been out of commission for the past month or two. The large sidewheel steamer Bonshee, a captured blockade runner, sidewheel steamer Yankee and Jacob Bell, were withdrawn as they did not bring their appraised value.

Nearly 200 applications for pardons were received to-day at the Attorney General's office, all of which with a few exceptions, were from the 20,000 dollar clause. Among the applicants are Neil S. Brown, Ex-Governor of Tennessee, and Judge Ridley E. Chancellor, of the same State.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Provost Marshal's Office there will be closed on the 1st of August.

LOSS OF THE SHIP WM. NELSON.

Highly Interesting Particulars.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The following is an extract from a letter from Capt. A. Boscandi, commanding the French mail steamer Lafayette, to Geo. McKenzie, agent of General Transportation at New York:

"About lat. 42° 16', lon. 41°, fell in with two boats from the ship Wm. Nelson, burned at sea; took from them twenty-four male and six female passengers, including the Captain of that ill-fated ship. I obtained from him the following statement: 'I was in command of the ship Wm. Nelson, with a crew of thirty men; left Antwerp on the 4th with 600 tons merchandize and 450 emigrant passengers for New York.

"On June 26, at latitude 41° 21', longitude 50° 22', having first taken an observation, I was informed that the ship was set on fire while fumigating, and the flames spread so rapidly that I had only time to order the four boats to be lowered, which were immediately filled by those nearest, and finding all efforts useless, I soon followed. The scene on board was horrible in the extreme. This morning, at 4 o'clock, the ship had entirely disappeared. I stood out for the northwest, the other three boats keeping me company as long as they could. I stood south in search of the two missing boats, and at 7:40 P. M. sighted a boat at a great distance. I stood for her, but the Russian ship Idmari, Capt. Adolph Niska, having come up, the fourteen passengers in the boat was picked up by that ship, and at once tranferred on board of the Lafayette."

I learned from the remaining passengers that the remaining boat parted from them at about 4 o'clock on the previous evening, and that she contained seven passengers, and must be in a southeasterly direction. I stood, therefore, in that direction, and searched for her all night, firing signals every five minutes, but did not discover the lost boat. The forty-four passengers were carefully attended to on board the Lafayette. I had the men clothed with the ship seamen's clothing, and the lady passengers on board the Lafayette provided for the female sufferers. The passengers also collected 2,682 francs for their benefit. The Lafayette lost about twenty-six hours by this delay.

Latest from New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Cotton market quiet, at 47c for middling. Gold 146.

The rebel Generals Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price, Shelby, Douglas and Jackman, with four hundred men and officers, and two pieces of artillery, and a large wagon train have gone to Mexico. Governors Moore and Allen of Louisiana, and Clarke and Murray, of Texas, were in the party. Late reports confirm the delivery of Confederate property to Gen. Brown, by order of Maximilian. The federals recently captured five hundred bales of cotton, and a large wagon train with quinine and other goods going to Texas.

The Imperials have evacuated Camargo, falling back on Monterey and abandoning the country.

THE GREAT BOAT RACE.

The Contest Between New York and Poughkeepsie Boats for $6,000.

One of the most exciting and most spiritedly contested aquatic races ever witnessed in this country took place on Tuesday, on the Hudson, between the New York boat Samuel Collyer and the Poughkeepsie boat Floyd T. Fields. The former was manned by Dennis Leary, stroke; John Biglin, James H. Biglin and Bernard Biglin, bow. The crew of the Fields were William Stephans, stroke; Homer Woodin, William Burger, and Ezekiel Beneway, bow. The race was for $3,000 a side, five miles. At a meeting the night previous to the race, at the Exchange House, the following gentlemen were selected as judges: For the New York boat, C. B. Elliott and P. H. Pickett; for the Poughkeepsie boat, William Denning and Isaac H. Wood. Referee, Charles Gansman. Both crews are well known in sporting circles, and have generally borne off the palm from all other competitors. Odds were very much in favor of the Poughkeepsie men, on account of their having beaten the same crew (Leary excepted), on the same course last year until the last Fourth of July regattas. The victory of the Biglins at Boston, and the defeat of the others at Newburg changed the opinion, and since then the New Yorkers became the favorites. Both crews underwent a thorough and rigid course of training and appeared in splendid condition. The boats also were quite new, the dark color of the Collyer distinguishing it from its opponent. They were piloted on the course by the Stranger, Gersch Bancker and two other boats. Poughkeepsie has probably never seen such a concourse of visitors assembled within its limits as crowded the high banks near the scene of contest. No less than ten thousand spectators lined the shore between the stake-boats, which were anchored in the middle of the stream, at a distance of two miles and a half from each other. In consequence of the ruffled state of the water from the smart breeze that blew from the southeast, the race was deferred till past five o'clock.

At sixteen minutes past five the signal was given from the lower stakeboat, a pistol fired, and the rival champions shot from the starting point. The scene was picturesque and bizarre. The large hill opposite the stakeboat seemed a mass of human beings, and the river swarmed with craft of every description. Barges, propellers, yachts, &c., dotted the placid bosom of the water as far as the eye could reach. The Collyer took the lead from the start and never lost it. The distance between both boats was a half a length until they reached the upper stakeboat. On rounding however the Collyer had the advantage, and shot around on her homeward course about half a dozen lengths before the Poughkeepsie boat. The latter struggled hard in the middle of the stream against wind and tide to cut off the New York crew, but in vain. The Collyer, by hugging the shore closely, met comparatively smooth water, and it was soon apparent that the Fields could not recover her lost ground. Her crew made a gallant struggle, however, and were beaten only by two lengths. The Collyer came in victor at fifty-four minutes past five, having passed the two and a half mile stake-boat at thirty-four minutes past five. The exact time of the race was thirty-seven minutes and twenty seconds. Three deafening rounds of cheers rent the sky when the Collyer reached the stake-boat and the pistol shot announced her victory. The Poughkeepsie crew are all coopers, and even in their trade are exercised in rowing, the action of the arms being the same.

FLOUR—BEST BRANDS -DELIVERED at Boats and Depots free of charge.
SALT, OATS, DRIED APPLES, &c.,
100 BBLS. REFINED OIL.
At low rates to dealers.
T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer,
jy21-1t 239 Liberty and 368 and 370 Penn st.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy8 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

Union State Convention.

The Union State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, and designated Thursday the 17th of August, for the assembling of the State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General.

Disappointed Love Excuses Murder.

The acquital of Miss HARRIS for the murder of her former lover, BURROUGHS, establishes the principle contained in the above caption, and it would be well for us to pause and consider the effect such acquittal is likely to exert upon society at large. The rapid increase of capital crimes all over the country has awakened a deep and anxious concern in the minds of the people, and general attention is directed to the proper means to arrest its fearful progress. All the old law writers have said, and the experience of civilized communities has established the truth of the saying, that penalties are provided for two purposes, the punishment of criminals and the security of society. The first is really of least importance, for as a general thing the punishment of the criminal does not repair the injury of his crime, but it deters others from the commission of like offences, and thereby tends to the security of society, which is the greatest object of penal laws. If penalties become a dead letter or are indefinitely delayed, as is now too frequently the case, the terror of the law fails in its object and the security of society is materially lessened. There are too many fancied elements of defence allowed in our courts of justice. The humanity and mercy of judge and jury are too often exhausted upon the prisoner at the bar, and none is left for the people whose lives and limbs and property are at stake in every issue.

The case in point is a sheer farce upon the justice of our courts and juries. It establishes a right of redress which no civilized community should recognize for an instant. The existence of insanity in Miss HARRIS as laid down in the law books was not established. We presume that it is a painful thing to be disappointed in love—the injury to the feelings and the mortification one feels in society may often be distressing; but that Miss HARRIS was peculiarly affected by her disappointment among the thousands of other women similarly situated is absurd to think of. Disappointments in love occur to both sexes, and years of unhappiness not unfrequently happen. In many instances the unhappy person seeks relief in suicide, but never before, we believe, in this country, has redress been sought in the death of the unfaithful one unless criminal injury had been done. In this first instance an American jury, in the capital of the nation, after a tedious trial of *ten* days, and after deliberating *eight minutes* upon such an important issue, has declared that disappointment in love may so affect the mind of a woman as to excuse her for killing an inconstant lover, and that therefore she is guilty of no offence whatever. Such a verdict is to be regretted. If one woman is excusable for such a crime, so is another, and the influence of this case may induce others to redress their wrongs in the same fearful manner.

We do not justify the conduct of BURROUGHS—it was cruelly unjust to the woman for whom he professed a deep, lasting and passionate affection. His reason for failing to make her his wife was mean and contemptible. Yet all this did not constitute an offence which could justify or excuse his murder. We do not think that the extreme penalty of the law should have been inflicted upon the unfortunate woman, but that as there are various grades of homicide, each one having its appropriate penalty, she should have been convicted of that offence which the circumstances of the case clearly demanded. We trust that this is the last verdict of the kind it may ever be our duty to record, and that jurors henceforth may have a loftier sense of their duty under the law, and administer justice fearlessly in all cases.

Duty of the South.

It belongs to the Southern people themselves to determine how long it shall be before they are permitted to control their State governments in their own way. That they are not allowed to do so now is attributable to their recent efforts to destroy all government in the land. There are some who manifest great impatience that after failing in their iniquitous rebellion they are not permitted to resume immediately, the rights they once enjoyed, under the Federal government, and to declaim, as was formerly their custom, against the mean, brutal, and heathenish laws of the Abolition Congress. This, however is not the intention of the Government, and wherever this spirit manifests itself it is promptly subdued. We are satisfied that the majority of the people there, regard it as their interest to yield a willing and steadfast obedience to the Constitution and laws, and that they will succeed in firmly establishing their State governments on a proper basis. But it is their duty to repress the turbulent spirits in their communities, to see that every one renews his allegiance to the Government and becomes a loyal faithful citizen. Self-interest should prompt them to do this, for as soon as the President is assured that the people of a State are earnestly devoted to the works and ways of peace, and are scrupulously obeying all the laws of the land, he will assuredly remove all restraints, but until such a disposition is manifested the South may expect to be subject to a strong military rule. These remarks will apply as pertinently to the Northern Democratic press, which continues its encouragement to the South to resist measures intended for the permanent pacification and settlement of our troubles During the war the rebels were greatly encouraged by Northern sympathy and it is but natural that they should look now to the same source for consolation in their present perplexities. It would be much better for the whole country if such persons would cease their contentions with the administration and unite in a hearty and cordial support of President JOHNSON'S policy.

The Thunderer.

The London *Times* has great reason to be out of humor with General GRANT, and it surprises us that it can regard him with the least patience. That ponderous journal had so frequently declared our inability to subdue the South, had so often ridiculed our armies and our Generals, and lauded and glorified those of the rebels, that it was somewhat shabby in GRANT to demonstrate the fact that the Thunderer didn't know what it talked about. The *Times* consoled itself with the reflection that GRANT was a butcher and blunderer, and declared with a mighty flourish of trumps that he was no match for his wily antagonist; and even this notion the modest little Lieutenant General knocked out of it. Of course no one in this country expects the *Times* to be consistent in anything. Even in its hatred towards us it has been compelled to change a little. The wonderful development of our resources during the war, and the perfection we have attained in raising, disciplining and fighting immense armies, have furnished it abundant food for reflection, and it now regards us as rather an ugly customer, towards whom it will be well for it and the British lion to behave with becoming modesty. We wonder if the *Times* ever stops to compare the past and the present as viewed in the light of its editorial blunderings. If it does, we wonder how it would be consoled by the following paragraphs written respectively at the beginning and the end of our late war:

"The former United states have now become the Disunited States. The Model Republic of the West has collapsed. The modern experiment of Free Government, forsooth, is now a bubble burst."

And:

"The result must be the reconstruction of the American Union, and it is difficult to believe that any future secession can be more formidable than that organized by Jefferson Davis. The federal tie will probably be strengthened, and the American people may gradually become one and indivisible."

The last quotation is from the *Times* of July 5th, and indicates that we are not dis-united yet and that the bubble of free government hasn't burst.

THE Chicago and Detroit papers are indulging in considerable crimination and recrimination concerning the late Commercial Convention. One city charges the other with packing the Convention, and, in turn, both charge it upon New York. Evidently there was a power somewhere which shaped things most unexpectedly; and if our cotemporaries pursue their inquiries they will find where it was. We think the only perfectly satisfied delegates were from Pennsylvania. We believe there is a saying, "let those laugh who win," or some such.

THE proceeds of the captured rebel cotton sold in New York by the Cotton agent, Mr. Draper, amounting to more than four millions of dollars, have been paid over to the Treasury Department. Another million in value at least remains to be sold. Persons claiming to own the cotton thus sold have no remedy but by applying to the Court of Claims.

The Census as a Weapon of War.

Now that the war is over we are almost daily learning something new as to the way in which it was conducted. It will be remembered that when SHERMAN started on his magnificent campaign from Chattanooga to Savannah, serious apprehensions were entertained that he would not be able to feed so large an army. When he reached his destination, with his army in fine condition, healthy and fat, it was supposed that having lived in the South, his knowledge of its resources enabled him to procure supplies. This, however, seems not to have been the case. His prolific genius surmounted that as well as all other difficulties which presented themselves, and in the simplest way imaginable. He added to his library a copy of the Census report of 1860, in which the population and productions of every county in every State are recorded, and on this information he was able to direct his course best, with reference to provisioning his army without taking his supplies with him. That copy of the census returns was just as good to him as sending corps in advance of his march to establish provision depots for the support of the army and without any of the expense of that undertaking. It supplied him with the very best information of the condition of the country, furnished by the inhabitants themselves, though it was never thought when the information was collected that it was collected for that use. That volume, for which but few people have any regard, was worth more to SHERMAN than a dozen batteries of thirty-two pounders.

Uniform Suffrage.

The system of uniform national suffrage advocated by this journal is receiving attention in other quarters. The Chicago *Tribune* takes ground with us, and urges that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the States and the people by the next Congress. It says:

"As the State banking system of New York, which leads the Republic financially, was taken as the basis of a National banking system, it is not improbable that the suffrage system of Massachusetts, which makes every intelligent, tax-paying male citizen, of full age, a voter, will be regarded as the most popular model for a national suffrage system."

THE STATE PRISONERS.—The story of the New York *Herald's* correspondent, that DAVIS is fast failing in health, and cannot live six weeks, having already become nearly blind, is probably somewhat, if not wholly, of the sensation order. As to his sight, it never was good—though whatever may be the fact now, there are certain things he ought to be able to perceive very clearly. It is no part of the design of the Government to kill DAVIS in that way; although should he experience some of the horrors which he inflicted on thousands of our poor fellows at Andersonville, there would be no violent vibrations of the scales of justice. We expect to hear the report contradicted. JOHN MITCHELL is said to have called for the Bible and prayer-book which he rejected at first, and reads them with interest. CLAY takes an hour's exercise in the open air, it being absolutely requisite.

THE RESULT OF IGNORANCE.—The burning of the ship *Nelson* and the loss of nearly four hundred lives, resulted from ignorance. The captain undertook to fumigate the ship by thrusting hot irons into pots of pitch, which instantly set the ship on fire. It is fearful to contemplate the results of ignorance in responsible positions. We had it in our war, and paid bitterly for it by defeats and losses. We have it everywhere, and are constantly, daily and hourly, paying the penalty. The general welfare is fighting a constant battle with ignorance, and vice lengthens its rope accordingly. Patent as is this fact, it is little heeded; or if heeded, not in the every-day matters relating to our immediate comfort and welfare. In the household, in the daily and common affairs of life, the penalty is exacted of us. Once cast off, through the proper degree of knowledge, the condition of society and individuals would be enhanced to an extent that cannot be measured.

GOOD SENSE.—South Carolina letters represent that the planters accept emancipation as a benefit, and are making satisfactory arrangements for compensated labor. An intelligent gentleman a short time since, said South Carolina would be soonest to act on the new ideas born of the rebellion, and develope more genuine Unionism than any other State. Let us hope that this will prove true.

WE are sincerely glad to have the assurance of our esteemed cotemporary, the Detroit *Tribune*, that it is "sound on the Tariff question." We accept the declaration, in the spirit it is made, that the present tariff should be "carefully revised," and that "such of our manufactures as are not adequately protected" should "receive such further protection as they need."

THERE is reason to believe that the speech attributed to Mr. PERRY, the newly appointed Governor of South Carolina, wherein he utters some very objectionable sentiments, is not genuine. He is at present at Washington, and can, probably, speak for himself as to this.

General Intelligence.

The damage to glass-ware, plastering, &c., in firing a salute to Sherman is estimated at $2,000.

Patrick Fleming and William Corl tt have been arraigned in Chicago for killing Matthew Malone in November last.

For advocating negro suffrage a clergyman named Stater was seized, while preaching, and carried from the pulpit, in the neighborhood of Carrolton, Carroll county, Missouri, last Sunday.

The citizens of Greene county, Ohio, propose to erect a monument in the Court House Square at Xenia, to the memory of the men from that county who fell in battle during the war.

There are said to be but fifty negroes in all Richmond living on the Government, and these are helpless. The negroes of Henrico county have generally gone to work quietly and faithfully.

The election for city officers will take place in Richmond on the 25th instant. There is much interest manifested by the citizens, and candidates are coming out as in the days of yore. Mr. George W. Smith, a good Union man, is said to have the best chance for Mayor.

The census takers have found living in the west part of the village of Plattsburgh a French Canadian who is in the one hundred and sixth year of his age, and his wife is ninety-five years old. They are both of them in the enjoyment of quite good health; have lived together seventy-eight years, and had four children.

A resident of the Sandwich Islands takes the highest "honor" at the Williams College commencement, and two others from the same distant place have orations. One or two native Islanders, also from Williams College, served with credit through some of the hardest campaigns of the war. They were sons of an American missionary.

There is no truth in the story that General Grant had ordered the breaking up of all the gambling houses in the country, beyond the fact that the military authorities in Louisville had taken steps to summarily suppress the gambling houses in that city, for the very good reason that large numbers of soldiers were congregated there, and were rapidly losing their money in these dens of infamy.

A Raleigh (N. C.) correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that a large number of the young men who are being mustered out of the Union army in that vicinity have made up their minds to remain there, and that they are fast marrying the disconsolate young ladies and widows and settling down for life upon the vacant farms which on every hand invite their labor and enterprise.

An official examination is being made into charges preferred against Col. J. A. Ellson, Chief Quartermaster at Chicago. The charges are to the effect that he has been charging a per centage on the cashing of government vouchers at a time when money had been placed in his hands by the government to liquidate claims due some of our citizens who had furnished the government with supplies, and for which they had received vouchers in return.

The guns and ammunition captured in and around Richmond are being taken to Fortress Monroe. The guns are all of large calibre, ranging from seven to ten inch. The ten-inch guns were taken from Fort Darling. They are of rebel manufacture, and nearly new, having been cast in 1864. They are said, by competent judges, to be excellent specimens of serviceable ordnance. They bear a strong resemblance to the Armstrong gun, being reinforced at the breech by concentric bands. All were cast at Richmond. Nearly every one of them is effectually spiked. These guns were never finished at the foundries where they were cast, and they bear the roughness peculiar to castings when first taken from the sand in which they were moulded.

A correspondent writing from the Kanawha Valley says there no longer exists not the most remote danger of an outbreak of hostilities Every sign of rebellion is crushed out. The returning rebels alike with the sympathizers are earnest for quiet. Even those ruffians of the border land have laid down their arms and gone peaceably to work. From one end of this department to the other there is a universal desire among the people to engage in such employment as will furnish them a livelihood, and enable them to recover from the disasters of the past four years. The roads are safely traveled. property is secure, farms long fallow are being cropped, houses are being repaired, new enterprises are starting to develop mineral resources, old watering places are being got ready for visitors even during the present season, and the hum of industry has universally taken the place of the alarum of war.

CURE FOR A FELON.—As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia and wrap the part affected with cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known this to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

We clipped the above from an exchange. It may be good and may not; nevertheless, if we had a felon on our finger, we would give it a trial.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
UPPER ST. CLAIR, July 20, 1865.

As you invite crop correspondence, I will respond for the above district, and others south of the Monongahela, and first in importance is

WHEAT—Which is generally all harvested, and a large proportion carefully stowed away for the threshers and is fully up to an average crop. Next to the staff of life comes

BARLEY—Both spring and fall will be a full crop. Rejoice ye lovers of the beverage.

OATS—Will be an abundant yield.

GRASS—Is fully up to an average.

CORN—If nothing befalls it to earing time and not too early frost, will be the best crop for the last fifteen years.

POTATOES—Are having a good time. If they can keep their ranks closed and not make too many *hollow squares*, they will be large and very abundant.

APPLES—Are almost an entire failure.

PEACHES—An average crop, though blight, hard freezing and other causes have reduced the number of peach trees during the last five years.

PEARS AND PLUMS—There is a very good crop; exceeds an average.

WOOL—It it don't enter into man, is closely connected with his surroundings, and from the prominence that some farmers give to their clips of wool, you would think that theirs was the only clips in the country, and, indeed, many farmers last year, when offered a dollar a pound for their wool, imagined that the rebellion could not be put down without their wool; Government must have our wool, say they, and we will have our own price. Their number, I am happy to say, was few in this community, and may they *grow beautifully less*. I think, generally, the clip this year is in splendid condition. The sheep wintered well, giving the wool that glossy, silk like appearance which captivates the wool fancier. Oh, for a wool buyer! Not one of your every day looking sort of fellows, but a regular down-easter, who drives a pair of 'em in kid gloves. Them's the chaps that think they are doing you a favor to call and look at your wool, toss it over two or three times, and after taking two or three flurries around the room, go away indignant because the farmer *couldn't see it*. Now, Mr. Manufacturer, come, let us reason together. Why do you send out fops to buy our wool? Why not select some straightforward business man, direct from you firm, and come and buy our wool? Why do you keep out of the market, trying to make farmers believe that you can do without our wool, and by so doing allow speculators to get hold of it? Farmers generally are intelligent men; they would much prefer dealing with the manufacturer or his agent direct. I firmly believe that the first three weeks in June all the wool south of the Monongahela could have been bought for from sixty to seventy-five cents a pound, and now it would range at least ten cents higher. I am speaking of fine Saxony Merino. The wool market is generally opened by puffs in the papers, such as, Wool is declining, very dull, &c. &c. Now the farmers can see through all that, (I used the word puff. I should have said something else, as puff means to blow up. Yours, ST. CLAIR.

Marshall County, West Virginia.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
MOUNDSVILLE, WEST VA., July 15, 1864.

In this morning's issue of the COMMERCIAL I found the interesting article from your "crop correspondent" at Monongahela City which is so appropriate to the crop status of this region that I have concluded to use it as a reference in giving you a report of what has already been harvested, and of the prospect for the yield from from grain yet standing.

The wheat crop here, as in Washington county Pa., "was never known to be better," and very little, if any, was injured by rust, or by the rainy weather which so closely followed in the wake of harvest. As to the oat, corn and grape crops, there could scarcely be a better general prospect for abundant yields. It is at present the one subject of gratifying comment by our people that kind Providence is dealing most bountifully with us in granting these large returns from our fields and in overruling the causes which have hitherto deprived us of the requisite assistance to secure our crops. Nearly every farm in this county has been represented in the army; but now, I may add, it is *vice versa*, the late army being represented on nearly every farm in the county. Fruit is here, too, just as in Washington county. Very few apples, a fair peach crop, and an unusually large yield in plums.

The grape, which is one of our never-failing crops, is expected to yield an average this year. The watermelons are badly injured by the recent rains, and we shall have few for market. Favorable weather may yet revive the cantelope and muskmelon vines, so as to insure an average crop; but the favorable change must come soon, or there will be a scarcity of this class of fruits. Wool has been selling in small quantities at prices varying from 55 to 65c, and buyers very scarce. AGRICOLA.

Carroll County, Ohio.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
CARROLLTON, O., July 8, 1865.

Noticing in the COMMERCIAL a desire for crop correspondence, I take pleasure in saying that in this county, so far as my observation has been, (and I have been over the most of the county during the present season,) the crops are considerably more than an average. The wheat crop is very good, though injured some by the weavel. Of oats there will be an abundant crop. For corn the prospects never were better in this county. Hay and grass are from fifty to one hundred per cent. better than they have been for ten years.

Fruit is not so plenty. Apples, peaches, pears, and grapes will be scarce, on account of the late frosts. But there is a good many peaches and plums in some localities, and an abundant crop of blackberries, which will be highly appreciated.

Stock is very plenty, and held at high figures. The wool crop is more than an average, and but very little selling, as farmers are not willing to take the prices offered by buyers. What little has been sold, has been disposed of at from sixty to seventy cents. CITIZEN.

Silks to be More Costly.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The silk-breeders of France are, we are told, in a position of the greatest distress. A strange disease, which has reappeared among the worms from time to time—notably in 1688 and 1710—has, since 1860, recommenced its ravages, till the price of seed has risen ten fold, and the demand for mulberry leaves has so fallen off that the planters threaten to cut down the trees and use the lands for some more profitable cultivation. The disease shows itself, according to a petition analyzed in the *China Telegraph*, just as the worm is about to begin the cocoon, so that the breeder has the trouble of rearing for nothing, and had to purchase seed, as it were, in the dark. Repeated experiments seem to prove that the only seed which can be trusted is that from Japan, and the breeders, therefore, pray the State to aid them by bringing home their supplies in men-of-war. It seems probable that this request will be granted and also that the evil which has spread through all silk-growing countries, except Japan, is not temporary, but may last as long as the potato rot and the odium. The real obstacle to silk-growing seems to be the slow growth of the mulberry. The worms will live and work in most countries, but they want mulberry leaves, and nobody is willing to plant orchards which will not begin to bear for five-and-twenty years. It would be no matter of surprise if silk in the next generation became as under the Roman empire, and a silk dress as complete a test of wealth as it was two hundred years ago.

MANUFACTURING IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "Dullness is observable in the cotton, woolen and linen manufacturing districts. Silk manufacturers complain of the exorbitant price of the raw material. Skilled mechanics find employment in the manufactories at Paris. One establishment is executing an order from Russia for twenty horizontal steam engines, of twenty-horse power each, and for Siberia a complete set of mining apparatus. There is an order in course of execution for Prussia of a horizontal steam engine of twelve-horse power, four distilling machines complete, five air-pumps, and twelve small steam engines for a sugar refinery at Berlin; seven steam engines, of fifty-horse power each, for Switzerland, to be fitted to the like number of boats navigating the lakes; and a horizontal engine, twenty-five horse power, with four hydraulic presses and their pumps, for Spain.

A SIGHT TO SEE.—A Nashville correspondent says: I visited the capitol, and found my old friend Captain H. H. Thomas busily engaged in counting the coin belonging to the State, which was captured at Augusta, Georgia. The sight was a refreshing one. Four hundred and thirty thousand dollars in gold and silver coin, most of it just as it came from the mint, was a sufficiently dazzling sight to blind the eyes of a person accustomed to see nothing but "greenbacks." Many of the boxes of coin were found to have been opened and coin taken out. In its place were the notes of various officers of Gov. Harris's staff, for the amounts taken, and also the receipts of the Governor and his staff in full of their salaries up to the date of the capture of the money.

RESTORATION OF TRADE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans *True Delta* sums up an editorial on the condition and prospects of trade in that city with the following cheering statement:

At present, the indications of a rapid revival of the trade at New Orleans are much more cheering than we dared to anticipate a month ago, and induce us to indulge heartily in the hope that nothing will occur to mar the bright prospect so pleasantly opening on our vision.

BRITISH BEER STATISTICS.—The number of brewers in the United Kingdom is 2,508; the number of persons licensed to sell beer to be drunk on the premises is 41,522 in England, and of persons licensed to sell beer not to be drunk on the premises at 2,784. The export of beer in the year reached 472,375 barrels. The West Indies took 21,836 barrels, Australia and New Zealand 129,561, and India maintained its position in the list of customers by taking 138,672.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

PLEASANT, VERY!—The following comes to us from the Texas border: "On Saturday night, a week ago, a ball was given in Brownsville, Texas, by Federal officers, whether or not in honor of the staff officers of Cortinas, we do not know, but such officers were prominent in attendance at the ball. No liquor was allowed, but all, notwithstanding, got decidedly mellow. One of Cortinas' officers, richly attired, but without his coat, did not like the style of rule and figure work, and wanted something better adapted to his taste. He requested a senorita not to dance with the Yankees, and this fact being made known to the officers of the negro regiments, one of them drew a pistol, and with it knocked Cortinas' chief staff officer entirely off his pins. A general muss came very near ensuing, but ended in loud and long-drawn curses, without further demonstrations of a knock-down character. Whether the knocking down of Cortinas' Chief of Staff, in the house of his friends, will effect certain stealing transactions along the Rio Grande, remains to be seen."

Mr. Edward Atkinson stated to a meeting of teachers of freedmen, which was held in Boston on Thursday, that some of the merchants of that city were taking measures to bring a case before the Supreme Court of the United States, in order to get a decision of the question whether the clause of the Constitution authorizing the State to fix the qualifications of voters gave power to make color a qualification. It was a question with many whether it was constitutional to prescribe a qualification which every citizen could not acquire.

A discovery has been recently made in Peterborough county, Canada West, which is of the greatest importance. In several places extensive deposits of rich iron ores have been found—specular oxydes, black oxydes, and hematites. These ores will yield from sixty to seventy per cent. of iron in the furnace, and are free from injurious impurities.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* says that a friend relates to the editor this incident: "Coming" he says, "to Atlanta, on Monday last, I saw an old freed woman lying on the side of the road, *dead*, and two younger ones standing by her remains. I asked what had been the matter with her. The reply from one of the girls was, '*She perish to def, sir; but she free, dough.*'"

DIED:

BOLES—On Thursday morning, July 20, Mrs. CAROLINE O. BOLES, eldest daughter of Hiram Stowe, Esq., of Sharon, Beaver county.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, on FRIDAY, July 21, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced: Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Extracts, Patent Medicines, Indigo, White Lead, Pure Medicinal Liquors. The above goods, as well as every article in our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

Swayne's All-Healing Ointment,
London Hair Color Restorer.
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. jy18

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Jayne's Expectorant.
Jayne's Alterative.
Jayne's Carminative.
Jayne's Vermifuge.
Jayne's Liniment.
Jayne's Sanative Pills.
Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
German and English,
At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
jy20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SHINGLES.
Best quality of Shaved and Sawed. Also, a superior article of CEILING, DRY FLOORING, 2-inch and 1½ CLEAR PLANK FENCING, &c, cheap for cash, at C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S Lumber Yard,
jy21-1t Allegheny City.

ANTHRACITE COAL.
I am now prepared to furnish the best quality of hard ANTHRACITE COAL, by car loads of ten tons, in Pittsburgh, at $13 per ton.
CONNELLSVILLE COKE, YOUGHIOGHENY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK, loaded in cars for the Western trade, at the very lowest rates. Address,
J. MESKIMEN,
jy21-3t Pittsburgh P. O., Box No. 570.

WINES-SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA, Pnilla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannics, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.: Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belnaub genuine green seal, pts. and qts.: in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CONFISCATION SALE.—ON MONDAY MORNING, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold the following Goods, seized by the United States for violation of the Revenue Laws:
10,000 Fine Cigars,
60,000 Common Cigars,
1 lot Cigars,
6 half butts Tobacco,
3 caddies Navy Tobacco,
1 lot Navy Tobacco,
3 dozen Chewing Tobacco,
3 packs Pedlers' Goods,
2 Horse Covers (gum and felt),
1 Watch and Chain.
Terms cash. Government funds.
jy21 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

WOOL DELAINES, all colors,
PLAIN and FIG'D BLACK SILKS,
PRINTS and GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED and
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
KID GLOVES,
THIBET SHAWLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale Dealers

Are invited to call and examine our stock, as we can offer inducements unsurpassed by any house in the city.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
jy21

CHECK BOOKS,
ON ALL THE BANKS.
STATIONERY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BLANK BOOKS,
Writing Fluid and Copying Ink.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
jy21-1t No. 39 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONEMENT.
Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the SELECT BASKET PIC-NIC, announced to come off on Wednesday, July 19th, is postponed until FRIDAY, July 21st, 1865. Arrangements same as before.
MANAGERS.
Trev. D. Thompson, Chas. H. Read,
Alex. C. Duncan, Jr., Walter R. Slicer,
James H. Van Pelt, George A. Keslar,
jy 20-2t Richard Tener, Jr.

THREE BOILERS
AT AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27,
At 10 o'clock, on MONONGAHELA WHARF, above foot of Liberty street, will be sold three FOUR-FLUED BOILERS, 22 feet long by 38 inches in diameter, with fire-front and grate-bars. The Boilers are made of best quality of Pittsburgh iron, and have been in use about one year.
Terms at sale. T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy20 Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the District Court of said county, No. 333, July term, 1865. Motheral & Bro. vs. Steamboat River Queen; J. H. Herbert, master, and J. H. and H. B. Herbert, owners. Attachment.
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the above stated writ of attachment, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, I have attached the Steamboat River Queen, owned by J. H. and H. B. Herbert, belonging to the port of Pittsburgh, in said county, and heretofore lastly commanded by J. H. Herbert. That the said Steamboat River Queen will be sold for the payment of debts contracted for work done, and for materials provided for building the same, unless the owners, consignee, or agent, or some person in their behalf, shall appear and pay the same, or otherwise obtain the discharge of the said vessel, the Steamboat River Queen aforesaid, within three months from the date hereof. That all persons having a lien for any debts contracted, as aforesaid, are hereby required to file the same within three months from the date hereof, or be debarred from prosecuting their claims under said writ of attachment.
JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1865.
jy21-1taw6w

SOMETHING DESIRABLE.—THE PITTSBURGH BUILDING BLOCK COMPANY will offer a portion of their Stock for sale, at the Foundry Warehouse of Messrs. GRAFF & HUGUS, 208 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on Friday, July 21, from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Persons wishing any of this very valuable stock will please call at time and place above mentioned. J. S. NEWMYER.
Pittsburgh, July 19, 1865. jy20-1t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of J. B. McFADDEN & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, THOMAS McFADDEN, Jr., retiring. The dissolution to date May 1st, 1865. The business of the late firm will be settled by either member, at the old stand, 95 Market street.
JAMES B. McFADDEN,
THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.

COPARTNERSHIP.
I have this day associated with me M. WINTERHALTER, and will carry on the business as heretofore, under the name of J. B. McFADDEN & CO.
JAS. B. McFADDEN.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of our late firm in the Oil City establishment, will conduct the business there in his own name.
Correspondence for the present may be addressed in care of J. B. McFadden & Co., Pittsburgh.
THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.
July 19th, 1865. jy20-3t

FOR SALE—
AMERICAN HOTEL, OIL CITY.
The entire effects of the above Hotel, with unexpired term of lease, is now offered for sale on very advantageous terms. The House is situated in one of the best business parts of the city, being near Railroad Depot; can accommodate from sixty to seventy-five guests, and is now doing an excellent business. The subscribers have in connection with their Hotel an extensive Teaming establishment, consisting of 11 draught and Saddle Horses, 7 large Wagons, four of which are new and built expressly for hauling engines; 12 sets of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with double forge and tools complete. To an enterprising party this is a rare chance for business. If not sold within twenty-one days privately, the entire stock will be put up at auction.
For further particulars, apply to the proprietors,
FARRELL & CO.,
American Hotel, Oil City, Pa.
P. S.—Rent of Hotel, $1,500 per annum. jy20-6t

TANNERY TO LET.—A GOOD convenient
TANNERY,
suitable for tanning 50 to 75 Hides per week, containing a good Engine and other necessary Machinery, situated one mile from the city. Possession given at once. Rent low. Inquire at
GEO. H. ANDERSON'S Leather Store,
jy19-1m 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES.—A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

LEDGERS,
JOURNALS, CASH AND DAY BOOKS,
DOCKETS AND INVOICE BOOKS,
on hand and made to order at the Stationery Store of
W. S. HAVEN,
jy19 corner of Wood and Third streets.

5 CARS OF BALED HAY IN STORE and for sale.
HERRON & CO.,
jy19-1w Corner Penn and Wayne streets.

3,000 BUSHELS OF OATS.
jy19-1w HERRON & CO.

10 TONS OF BRAN.
jy19-1w HERRON & Co.

GEORGE COLHOUN ......WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA,
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

SODA ASH—200 TONS.
CAUSTIC SODA---200 drums.
SAL SODA---25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA---500 kegs.
The above of choice English brands for sale by
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

BAILEY, FARRALL & CO.,
167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Keep on hand Pipe and Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Lead, every description of Brass Goods, for Water, Gas and Steam. Pumps, Sinks, Basins, Fittings, &c., at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. jy3

PARTNERSHIP.
We have this day associated with us JOHN R. WATSON and JAMES M. CARSON. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of BAILIFF, BROWN & CO. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle; and all persons having claims against us will please present them for payment at our office, No. 55 FEDERAL STREET, to JOHN R. WATSON, who is authorized to use the name of the firm, and settle all accounts.
BAILIFF & BROWN.
Allegheny City, July 1st, 1865. jy10-2w

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

TO
OIL WELL BORERS,
I am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL.......................................1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse,
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER,
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
fe5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL.......................S. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON...............................W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
fe3

FINANCIAL.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.
Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($100,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.
THE ANNUAL LISTS OF U. S. LICENSES AND INCOME TAXES have been received from H. A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of this District, and are now ready for collection.
Payment must be made before the 1st day of August, otherwise *the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added*.
The Lists of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville, and Pitt township, will be collected at my office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
The Lists of the boroughs of McKeesport, Elizabeth, and West Elizabeth, and the townships of Collins, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, Patton, Plum, Versailles, Elizabeth, Jefferson, and Mifflin, will be collected by Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
The Lists for the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh, and Temperanceville, and the townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Scott, Union, Chartiers, Robinson, North Fayette, South Fayette, Finlay, Moon, Crescent, and Neville, will be collected by Deputy Collector John A. Sergeant, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
For the convenience of parties doing business in the city, Mr. Harrison will be at this office on Monday and Tuesday, July 17th and 18th, and Mr. Sergeant will be in attendance every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
WM. LITTLE,
jy3-d15taw3t Collector 22d District, Penna.

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.
On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use.
This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the
Purest and Best Baking Powder Known
Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.
RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AT LOW PRICES.
We have secured the exclusive control for this market of a very desirable line of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
in all styles, and all prices, which we offer low for cash. The attention of dealers is invited.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
jy18 93 Wood street.

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WET NURSE, by a respectable married woman. Address "NURSE," at THIS OFFICE. jy20-2t

WANTED TO RENT.—A DWELLING of seven or eight rooms. Would like possession by October next. JAMES B. McFADDEN, jy20-3t 95 Market street.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL BOOK KEEPER wants a situation in a mercantile or manufacturing house. Satisfactory reference given Address C. L., Box No. 741, P. O. jy20-2t

WANTED—TWENTY CARPENTERS, to work at the framing of a wooden bridge at Sawmill Run. Good wages given. Apply to H. LATHROP, at the work. jy18-6t

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL "FOUR YEARS IN SECESSIA." By Junius Henri Brown, *Special Correspondent New York Tribune*. This is the best Book for Agents ever published. Terms very liberal. Apply to J. B. STEWART, General Agent, New Wilmington, Pa. jy7-3wcod

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—SOME FIRST-CLASS OIL STOCK, FOR A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS AND TOP BUGGY.
Leave description of property and address
jy21-3t AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED, AGENTS---$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je20-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE," By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets
je21-1md&w Philadelphia, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 13, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF the Monongahela Navigation Company, have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company of FIVE PER CENT. for the past six months, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF A SHARE, free from United States Revenue Tax, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
jy17-1w W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK has declared a dividend of 8 PER CENT out of profits last five months (free of Government tax), payable on and after 11th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy4-1m Cashier.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-30t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.
JOHN FLEMING.
COCHRAN FLEMING.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

NOTICES.

COAL EXCHANGE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE will be held at their ROOM, No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh,
ON TUESDAY, 25th inst.,
at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of all coal men is earnestly requested, as matters of great interest will be brought before the meeting at that time.
jy15-8t JOHN F. DRAVO, President.

NOTICE
is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, on SATURDAY MORNING, July 8th, 1865, to be discharged from further acting as administratrix of THOMAS McKEE, deceased, she having filed her final account.
SARAH McKEE,
Administratrix of
jul9:1taw3w THOMAS McKEE, dec'd.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wilkin, late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy6-1m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at any time previous to JULY 24th, 1865, for the
GRADUATION AND MASONRY
OF THE
PITTSBURGH BRANCH, WEST PENNA. R. R.
extending from Tarentum to Allegheny city, a distance of twenty-one miles. Proposals may be made for payments in cash, or part in cash and part in bonds of the Company. Profile and Specifications may be seen in Engineer's Office, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Proposals to be addressed to ANTES SNYDER, P. A. Engineer, Freeport, Pa.
GEO. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer,
jy17-6t Office, 238 South Third st., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this company will be due and payable on or before
THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
At the office of the Company, No. 109 Fourth street.
jy10-td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

NOTICE---
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
je20-tf Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—AT MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences JULY 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. F. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $2[illegible]. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STEWART, Hermitage, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DAVIS, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1-3w

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for shipment.
Office and Yard, Marion [illegible] SCOTT, General Agent, [illegible]heny City.
dec26

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above. 113 Third st.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne street.

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Daily Commercial

UP THE HILL A-BERRYING.

BY LUELLA CLARK.

On a sunny summer morning,
Early as the dew was dry,
Up the hill I went a-berrying;
Need I tell you, tell you why?
Farmer Davis had a daughter,
And it happened that I knew,
On such sunny morning, Jenny
Up the hill went berrying too.

Lonely work is picking berries;
So I joined her on the hill;
"Jenny, dear," said I, "your basket's
Quite too large for one to fill."
So we stayed—we two—to fill it,
Jenny talking—I was still—
Leading where the way was steepest,
Picking berries up the hill.

"This is up hill work," said Jenny;
"So is life," said I; "shall we
Climb it each alone, or, Jenny,
Will you come and climb with me?"
Redder than the blushing berries
Jenny's cheek's a moment grew;
While without delay she answered,
"I will come and climb with you!"

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

KEEPING GRAPES.

The Genesee *Farmer* reports the following discussion of the proper manner of keeping grapes, at the meeting of the Western Fruit Growers's Society in Rochester, last January: Dr. Perrine was asked how he had preserved until the present time the fine specimens he had on exhibition. He stated that he took boxes that would hold from twenty to twenty-five pounds into the vineyard on a bright day, and there filled them and closed up the boxes by covers, and carried them away to a cool cellar, where they have remained. He was careful to reject any bunches that were not thoroughly ripened, and not to handle them much. Grapes are as easily bruised by handling them as any other fruit, although it may not be perceived, and the bruised spots quickly commence decaying.

Judge Larowe had kept grapes well by packing them in two gallon earthen jars, with a block at the bottom of the jar to keep the grapes up from the moisture that always accumulated at the bottom more or less. As soon as the jars are filled they are covered and sealed with wax, and set away in a cool place. Another way he practiced was to pack the grapes in slatted boxes, with alternate layers of rye straw, and then place them where the temperature would be cool and even; in this way he had kept them until April.

Mr. Ellwanger had not heretofore succeeded in keeping grapes in dry rooms or in the cellar. Last vintage he picked grapes and placed them immediately in boxes holding from 12 to 24 lbs., which were then taken to a barn and kept until frost, when the boxes were packed in a large box lined on every side with dry leaves a foot in thickness; they are to-day apparently as fresh as when picked, without any mould. The boxes were kept open in the barn until there was danger of their freezing. In this way he kept Isabella, Catawba and To Kalon. Rebecca, Delaware and Diana were wrapped in thin papers, but otherwise treated the same.

Mr. Spence had heard that some kinds of fruit kept best when not fully ripe. He had heard this of Catawba grape, and was not sure but that this grape kept best by not being fully ripe.

H. N. Langworthy remarked that most kinds of fruit would keep longer and sounder when not fully ripe. He exhibited some Rebeccas which he had picked when not fully ripe. They were sounder than those picked later. The flavor of those which ripened fully was better. To keep grapes long he would not let them fully ripen, but they would not have so good a flavor as those taken fully ripe.

Mr. J. J. Thomas, of Union Springs, said that thirty years ago he had known grapes to be packed in jars of dry maple saw dust. He did not know that saw dust was necessary. There are three points to be attended to in keeping grapes well:—1st. To get them. 2d. To have enough of them, or they will somehow mysteriously disappear before mid-winter. 3d. The moisture of the room where they are kept has much to do with their preservation, and if we can control this condition, it would be one important point gained. By experiments which I have made this winter, I find a great difference of moisture in rooms of the same temperature.

Dr. Sylvester, of Lyons, had kept grapes this winter, putting them in paper boxes on shelves in a room with a chimney in it, which dried the air. The grapes were now in fine condition, but they were somewhat shriveled by the heat. The flavor was good. He had kept grapes heretofore in cool rooms, and had them in good condition. Grapes should be ripe to be kept well, and in good flavor to retain their aroma.

Judge Larowe tasted the grapes of Mr. Langworthy, picked when not ripe, and he thought they were not fit to be eaten, while those which he had left until fully ripe were now delicious. The grape is a fruit that will not ripen after picking. The cheapest way to keep grapes was by packing in straw, after being properly cured on racks.

PRESERVING SWEET CIDER.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Observer* observes that horse-radish roots will preserve sweet cider without destroying its "life." Half a peck to a barrel of cider; the cider is to be thoroughly strained or cleansed. The radish is also good to prevent fermentation in pickles.

GOOD CALICO.

The cost of a yard of calico is a matter of considerable importance to the consumer who studies economy; but, unfortunately, there are those who, in wishing to practice frugality, deceive themselves into the idea that because an article is low in price it must necessarily be cheap. The result of this is a demand upon the manufacturer for low priced goods, and he, to keep pace with the wants of his customer, introduces into the wares, when practicable, certain preparations, calculated to hide the flimsiness of the product he is thus called upon to supply. This system of "dressing and finishing," as it is called, is practiced at the present time to a greater extent than it ever was before, owing to the enormous advance in the price of cotton of late years. The commonest calicoes are dressed with flour, china, clay, &c., and generally so artfully filled with one or the other of such preparations as to be very deceptive to the inexperienced eye. When, however, such a dressed fabric comes to be washed, the "extra fine finish," as it is frequently called, disappears, leaving a soft and loosely woven texture in the hand, while the water in which it has been soaked is almost thick enough for bill-sticking purposes. The finest "makes," on the contrary, contain scarcely any "powder," and should never appear any the worse for a good soaking in the wash-tub. In order to ascertain to what extent a plain calico is "finished," we have but to rub a small portion of the piece to be tested sharply between the finger and thumb of each hand; for this "makes the powder fly," as the Manchester men say. If it be of the commonest quality, a large quantity of "dress" will be extracted, and we shall soon see that the threads are left far apart at those places, going off as it were, at tangents. Then, if we draw out a single thread and pull it asunder, it will be found to break with a snapping sound. If, on the contrary, the calico is a good one, scarcely any such dressing will come out of it on rubbing it; the threads will appear closely woven together; a single thread drawn out will rather burst than snap when pulled asunder, and the separated ends of such threads will present a puffy appearance, while the whole piece will be firm and elastic to the touch.

A CAPITAL BATH.

An open window, with the direct rays of the sun coming in, will be good for the little one. On a hot summer day, to lay it down near the window, quite nude, and let it lie for some minutes where the rays of the sun may fall on its skin, will give it new life. There is a vital relation between sunshine and a vigorous human being. Seclusion from sunshine is one of the greatest misfortunes of civilized life. The same cause which makes potato vines white and sickly when grown in dark cellars operates to produce the pale, sickly girls that are reared in our parlors. Expose either to the direct rays of the sun, and they begin to show color, health and strength. When in London, some years ago, I visited an establishment which had acquired a wide reputation for the cure of those diseases in which prostration and nervous derangement were prominent symptoms. I soon found the secret of success in the use made of sunshine. The slate roof had been removed and a glass one substituted. The upper story was divided into sixteen small rooms, each provided with lounges, wasing apparatus, etc. The patient, on entering each his little apartment, removed all his clothing and exposed himself to the direct rays of the sun. Lying on the lounge and turning over from time to time, each and every part of the body was thus exposed to the life giving rays of the sun. Several London physicians candidly confessed to me that many cases which seemed only waiting for the shroud were galvanized into life and health by this process.—*Dr. Dio Lewis.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR [illegible] AN TWENTY [illegible] Venetian Hair Dye [illegible] the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO., Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker, Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES:
N. Holmes & Sons, Lloyd & Black,
I. M. Pennock Esq., Jas. M. Cooper, Esq.
my21-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee....Wm. Henderson.
Managers....Duprez & Green.

GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
ONE WEEK MORE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 17.

Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous

DUPREZ & GREEN'S Minstrels and Brass Band,

People turned away nightly from the doors, unable to gain admission, so great is the rush to see and hear the CHAMPION TROUPE OF THE WORLD, introducing each evening all the latest gems of minstrelsy. TWO GREAT BILLS THIS WEEK, including The Old Jawbone, The Victimized Strangers, The Furnished Rooms, The Young Dying Hero, The Brazilian Ape, Two Fast Teams, Burlesque Circus, The Barber Shop, The Rush-in Ball, and a host of other new pieces.

Seats can be secured five days in advance at the ticket office, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., without extra charge.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 60
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Concert commences at 8½ o'clock.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
Advertising Agents. jy17-6t

MASONIC HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 21st, Complimentary Testimonial to MANAGER W. C. SMYTHE.

FOUR STERLING PLAYS—SINGING & DANCING.

To commence with the beautiful three act play of the ORPHAN OF GENEVA.
Corwin....W. C. Gallagher.
After which the screaming farce entitled THE HAPPY COUPLE.
By....Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dickson.
To be followed by the laughable farce of THE HOLE IN THE WALL.
Thomas....Mr. G. R. Edeson.
The whole to conclude with the comic pantomime, MAD AS A MARCH HARE.
Tickets, 50 cents; for sale at the book and music stores. jy20-2t

GRAND PICNIC—

WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865, AT Glenwood Grove, FOR THE BENEFIT OF R. W. RAMSEY, A WOUNDED SOLDIER OF THE 8th P. R. V. C.

The public as well as the old members of his company and regiment are respectfully invited to attend. As the arrangements have been placed in the hands of a competent Committee, a pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, 7:00 A. M.; Regular train, 7:55 A. M.; Special train, 9:30 A. M.; Regular train, 11:00 A. M.; Special train, 1:00 P. M.; Return from the Grove, 7:00 P. M.

Music by ECKLES' BAND. jy19-td

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jy17-1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD, OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE, FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS. EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-3taw.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. jul0

CARD.

We, the undersigned, [illegible] and the public generally, [illegible] the [illegible] ARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by W. B. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.
CARL GREBE, Prof. of Music,
HERMAN TH. KNAKE, Prof. of Music,
EDWIN SHERRATT, Prof. of Music,
M. H. LA[illegible]TON, Prof. of Music,
REV. W. S. GRAY,
FRED. B. HOLMES.

Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING, Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within a few hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW GOODS AT SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth. je24

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON, BRIDGE IRON, ANGLE AND T IRON, GUARD IRON, COAL SCREEN IRON, T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard, TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk, BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SHIP and BOAT SPIKES, RAILROAD SPIKES, RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS, RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES, STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES, COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES, PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office, 120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ills.
jy8

S. S. FOWLER & CO., Iron Founders and Mill Finishers, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO., Vulcan Works, DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

UNION MOWERS PLOWS, SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-daw3m PITTSBURGH.

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.

A. L. FLEURY, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,

Offers to give information on matters pertaining to Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,

Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.

MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul2-tf

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK, KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes. Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets.
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

UTILITY WORKS, Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts., MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY, NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE AT THE FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one

FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,

Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.

The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will [illegible] delivery on the [illegible] day of August. je26-1m

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS, ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS, JACOB S. PRICE, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE BRICK, TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood street Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa. oct7-1y

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts., (Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	P. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House. mh21

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS Tapestry Ingrain, EXTRA SUPER AND FINE CARPETS, China and Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c., AT PRICES Lower than Ever Reached this Season.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, *NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.*
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some fine linen, cotton, woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER....C. L. STRAUB....W. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, [illegible] oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. jel4-1y

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH, Successor to THOMAS MOORE, Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets, (BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

ATTEND, ATTEND, ATTEND.

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S, 92 MARKET STREET.
jy21

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.

PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD-NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN-SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO., (Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.

Having completed all the arrangements for PHOTOGRAPHING, in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,

His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs, which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
Family Cured Canvassed Hams.
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams.
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams.
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef.
20 bbls prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls No. 1 Salt in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy13 No. 12 Smithfield street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh.

Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.

J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

Insures Against Loss by Fire!
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,	J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE,	ISAIAH DICKEY,
J. C. PERSHING,	WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON,	R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY,	JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh.

Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,	JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE,	JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN,

ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

R. MILLER, Jr.	ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES,	DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK,	REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE,	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	
de24-ly	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy percent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. R. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

je8-ly

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers, Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN, PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER, PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber
And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

LIME—200 barrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

near East Liberty Station, twenty acres, cheaper and on better terms than can be had elsewhere in that neighborhood.
C. B. SEELY,
jy4 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c. &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—99 acres of COAL LAND, situate in Union Township, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and within one-fourth of a mile of the Little Sawmill Run Railroad, the very best quality of Coal, with 40 acres of good land, under cultivation, and being suitable for country residences; this property being a part of the estate of the late James Carter, Esq., deceased. For terms, inquire of PETER BATES, of Manchester, or of JAMES CARTER, on the premises, Executors of James Carter. jy20-1m

STEAM FLOURING MILL AND STEAM FERRY FOR SALE.

Situated in the flourishing town of East Liverpool, within 200 yards of the Depot and Wharf-boat. The building is large and well arranged, with three run of French Burrs, and the latest improvements in machinery usually found in a first-class mill. Has a large custom, and in successful operation, being located in the midst of one of the best grain growing counties of Ohio or Virginia. Connected with the above is a steam Ferry Boat, Landings, &c., doing a paying business. The above can be purchased cheap and on easy terms. Apply to [jy20] B. McLAIN & Co.

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.—293 ACRES OF LAND, situated on Decker's Creek, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia, three miles from the Monongahela river; 260 acres of this bottom land on the creek. Inquire of JAMES J. STRICKLER, corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, or
MELLON BROTHERS,
jy19 Coal Office, foot of Ross street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE, ON THE THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER, With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE....JAS. BATEMAN....WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je2-2m

GEO. S. BRYAN....JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at		$2 and under,	2 cents per share.
Do	do	$2 and up to $25,	1 per cent.
Do	do	$25 and up to $100,	25 cts. pr. share.
Do	do	$100 and over,	¼ of 1 per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25-1y

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Prompt attention will be given to fitting up Dwellings or other buildings with WATER, GAS and STEAM PIPES. Oil Refineries fitted up in the most approved style. Agitators, Tanks, &c., lined with Sheet Lead by new process, with Hydro Atmospheric Blow Pipe.
jy10-2w

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House.)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
jy13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th last, under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,

H. W. RITCHIE. je3-ly

MURRAY OIL COMPANY!

W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

WM. M. MURRAY....L. WILCOX

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &C.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au28-ly

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

C. REITER....J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-8 No. 7 St. Clair street,

S. CADMAN....T. E. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au18-ly

FOR SALE.
5,000 pounds S. C. Hams;
3,000 do Sides.
For sale by
jy12-3t STURGEON BROS.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

THURSDAY, July 20.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	80	68
12 M.	90	74
3 P. M.	110	76
6 P. M.	"	74
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 2-10.

FUN AHEAD.—We hear it rumored that the oil men are arranging another match, which promises to eclipse in interest that between Fred. Fisher and Wm. Munhall.

PITTSBURGH FIREMEN GOING EAST.—We understand that it is the intention of the Vigilant Fire Company of this city to visit Philadelphia in October next, and participate in the firemen's parade in that city. Great preparations are being made for this parade, and it will undoubtedly be a grand affair.

THE PROPOSED REGATTA.—Upwards of two hundred dollars towards the proposed regatta fund were subscribed yesterday in a few minutes. Our public-spirited citizens generally favor the project. As soon as a sufficient sum is subscribed, there will be a meeting of the subscribers and the preliminaries arranged.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Yesterday evening a man drove a horse and buggy down Wylie street at a rapid rate, and while near the corner of Washington street, knocked down a little daughter of Mr. McIlhenny, of Wylie street, injuring her severely. He was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, when he entered bail for a hearing this morning.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The Wellsville *Union* of yesterday, announces that on Wednesday about half-past two o'clock, George Poe, son of Capt. Adam Poe, of that place, in attempting to jump on a freight train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road while passing the platform on Front street, fell between the cars, and was run over and instantly killed; six cars passing over his body. It was rumored that the same train ran over a boy at Industry.

ANOTHER SHOOTING MATCH.—Mr. C. Lovatt, not content with his defeat, has again challenged Mr. Jos. V. Kerr to shoot a match, 30 Pigeons, 1¼ oz. shot, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, from ground trap, for the sum of $300 or upward. Birds to be furnished by the opposing parties. Each to furnish a man to trap, or trap for each other. Mr. Kerr has accepted the challenge, but the preliminaries have not yet been arranged.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—On Tuesday morning Frank Fisher, a returned soldier, hired a horse at an Allegheny livery stable, for the purpose of taking a drive into the country. During the evening he returned to the city, and while driving up Ohio street at a rapid pace, nearly ran over two children. Several citizens then seized hold of the horse, and detained Fisher until the arrival of officer Hess, who arrested him and took him to the Mayor's office. The horse had been on the road all day, and as it had been neither fed nor watered from the time it left the stable, was in a completely exhausted condition. The buggy also was broken. At the hearing before Mayor Morrison next morning, the case was settled by Fisher paying damages and costs, which amounted to the snug sum of $103. This expensive ride may serve as a lesson to Fisher, and teach him and others that cruelty to animals is a crime which is severely punished.

Base Ball Match for the Championship.

A very exciting game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon, on the West Common, Allegheny, between the Enterprise and Allegheny Clubs, for the championship of Western Pennsylvania, which resulted in the former winning by five runs. A large number of persons were on the ground, and great interest was evinced in the game. The following is the score:

Enterprise.	*Runs.*	*H. L.*	*Allegheny.*	*Runs.*	*H. L.*
Logan, catch	5	1	Cutler, pitch	2	4
Kramer, s. s.	3	3	Ralston, 2d b.	3	0
McKnight, 2d b.	3	3	Carpenter, catch	0	6
Jacobus, pitch	3	2	J. Euwer, s. s.	2	3
Bryant, l. f.	1	4	Sproul, l. f.	3	1
Peel, 3d b.	2	2	Blair, c. f.	2	2
Irwin, 1st b.	1	4	Cameron, 3d b.	2	2
D. Euwer, c. f.	1	5	Girty, 1st b.	0	4
Riddle, r. f.	1	3	Slater, r. f.	1	4
Total	20	27	Total	15	27

Railway Matters.

The Lawrence Railroad and Transportation Companies of Pennsylvania and Ohio have been consolidated. Their road, which is now in course of construction, is to extend from New Castle to Youngstown, opening a through route from Youngstown to Pittsburgh. It is suggested that a proper name for the route, in view of its connections, would be the Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Railway, or the New Castle and Mahoning Valley Railway.

It is stated that the grading on the New Lisbon Railway, between Washingtonville and New Lisbon, is so near completed that it was contemplated to commence laying the rails yesterday. As soon as this part of the road is completed, the "Coal Company" will commence active operations. The money for completing the balance of the road between Nilestown and Washingtonville has been procured, and work will be commenced on it as soon as the southern division is completed. The New Lisbon railway may now be regarded as one of the fixed facts.

Meeting of Conferees.

Yesterday morning the Union Senatorial Conferees of Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence counties met at the Monongahela House, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate. The following gentlemen compose the conference: Butler—Hon. Jas. Mitchell, Hon. William Hazlett, and B. M. Douthett; Armstrong—Capt. E. Buffington, Major Addison Leech, and Lieut. John S. McElwaine. Lawrence—Col. R. B. McCombs, John W. Blanchard, and Cyrus Clarke. Each county presented a candidate—Gen. John N. Purviance, from Butler, Rev. R. Audley Browne, from Lawrence, and Col. S. M. Jackson, from Armstrong. Fifty-one ballots were had, but as each delegation voted for its respective candidate, no choice was made, and at six o'clock last evening the Conference adjourned until nine o'clock this morning. A number of the friends of the various candidates were in attendance, and a considerable amount of "lobbying" was done last night. It is supposed one of the candidates will withdraw from the contest to-day, in which case a nomination could speedily be effected.

Insulting Females.

For some months past, frequent complaints have been made against a number of young men of the two cities, who are in the habit of perambulating through the city in the evenings, and insulting any unprotected female they may chance to meet. This practice has been carried on to such an extent that measures have been taken to arrest all such offenders hereafter. The Allegheny Market House appears to be a favorite resort for these cowardly rascals, and rarely a night passes without young women, who are compelled from necessity to pass along the street after nightfall, being subjected to the grossest insults. On Wednesday evening as officers Scott and Campbell, of the Allegheny police, were standing at the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, they overheard a fellow named Michael Kenney address a very insulting remark to a respectable young lady, when they immediately arrested him and locked him up until morning. He had a hearing, yesterday, when he stated that he was a discharged soldier, and was intoxicated at the time of his arrest. The Mayor read him a severe lecture, and fined him five dollars and costs, which he paid. The police have been instructed to keep a strict watch upon these vile miscreants, and in case of their arrest, they will be severely dealt with.

Driving Park.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Under the above caption, in your paper of Thursday, you ask "When will our citizens have a pleasant, suitable driving park, over which our business men and others fortunate enough to be able to maintain a horse can exercise themselves and animals?" I must confess that I am surprised that the editor of a journal so full of life, energy, and ability, as the COMMERCIAL, should be ignorant of the existence in this vicinity of just the kind of a park he favors.

"Oakland Park" was leased last spring by a party of gentlemen, who formed a club, known as the "Oakland Park Trotting Club." This club now numbers fifty members, and the gentlemen composing it are among our most active and prominent business men. No person can become a member without having first been elected by the Board of Managers. Racing for money is strictly prohibited, and none but members are admitted to the grounds unless introduced by a member.

The park is in full operation, and affords delightful drives. Impromptu trials of speed frequently take place in the evening between horses belonging to members, affording to the ladies and gentlemen present all the pleasure and excitement of the turf, without the many immoralities now so common on most parks. You are aware of its close proximity to the city, which is a great advantage, when one takes into consideration the horrible condition of all the roads leading out of Pittsburgh.

To add to the attractions of the park as a place of pleasure and resort, Mrs. Van Voorhees, the amiable hostess of Oakland Park House, understands the art of providing the luxuries of the season in the way of getting up good suppers. Young chickens, waffles and other dainties that make the mouth water, are among the good things to be found on her table.

Now, may I not claim that Oakland Park is a fixed institution? and if you will from time to time only lay the fact before your readers, I, for one, will forgive you for not doing it sooner. MAC.

Outrageous and Unprovoked Assault—Philadelphia "Roughs" in Limbo.

John Lazarus and John Hickey, of Philadelphia, two professors of the "manly art of self-defense," gave a sparring exhibition at Splain's Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on Wednesday night. After the performances of the evening had been concluded, the "bruisers" repaired to the barroom of the Metropolitan Hotel, on St. Clair street, where they spent several hours in drinking. About three o'clock in the morning, two soldiers, named Lacock, entered the saloon, and after taking a drink, sat down, when Hickey inquired if they had been discharged. The soldiers answered that they were members of the 116th Pennsylvania regiment, but had been discharged and paid off. Upon hearing that the soldiers had money, Hickey appeared very anxious that they should retire to bed, but as they refused to do so, he insisted that as they were flush of money they should treat to a bottle of wine. This the soldiers declined doing, but offered to treat at the bar, which was refused. Hickey still insisted that the wine should be ordered, when the soldiers became disgusted, and started to leave the house. Tony Newell, one of the proprietors of the house, who was acting as the bar-keeper, called upon them to stop, at the same time taking a revolver from a drawer behind the bar. The soldiers observing the movement started towards the Allegheny bridge, when Newell fired at them, the ball striking within a few feet of one of them. Yesterday morning Collen R. Lacock appeared before the Mayor and entered a complaint against the parties, charging them with assault and battery with intent to kill, when they were arrested. Newell was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at court. The bail of Hickey and Lazarus was fixed at $500 each, but as they were strangers in the city, they were unable to find a bondsman, and after keeping them in the lockup until eight o'clock last evening, the Mayor was about to commit them to jail for trial, when a friend stepped forward and entered bonds for their appearance.

The soldiers appear satisfied that it was the intention of Hickey and Lazarus to drug them with wine and afterwards rob them. Newell did not take any part in the matter until the intended victims were about leaving the house. During the hearing of the case, the Mayor asked him if he had any defense to offer, when he stated that he had not.

Hickey and Lazarus appeared greatly chagrined at their arrest and state that it would put them to considerable inconvenience, as they were advertised to give a sparring exhibition at Cincinnati on Saturday night. Lazarus keeps a saloon at No. 106 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and is said to be a son of Izzy Lazarus, the noted pugilist.

The soldiers are residents of Amwell township Washington county, and are very respectably connected. An effort was made yesterday by some of the "fancy" to treat the matter lightly, but the Mayor stated that parties who would conspire to rob soldiers, and afterwards endeavor to kill them, were not entitled to clemency, and should not receive it from him.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—Duprez & Green's Minstrels have established themselves permanent favorites in our city, and they are nightly greeted by crowded and fashionable audiences. To-night they announce their last appearance but one, and for the occasion present an unusually attractive programme of songs, burlesques and funny acts. Their entertainments are exceedingly amusing, and really worth hearing.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10¼ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 20, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
United States 5-20s	104 50	......
Gold, November Coupons	130 00	......
Allegheny County 5s	69 50	......
Pittsburgh 5s	70 00	......
Eureka Insurance Co	49 50	......
Allegheny National Bank	......	60 00
Citizens' National Bank	......	82 00
Exchange	......	88 00
Iron City Bank	79 00	......
Merchants' and Manufacturers'	50 00	56 00
People's National Bank	103 00	......
Blood Farm and Ohio	......	1 00
Columbia	31 00	......
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	60
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	80	......
Central Basin	......	1 00
Eldorado	......	53
Federal	......	90
Merchants'	......	25
McAboy Cherry Run	......	85
Murray	......	75
Ohio Valley	75	......
Pittsburgh and New York	......	60
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	......	95
Ritchey	......	90
Ross	......	65
Union Lubric	20	......
Mining Coal Company	......	12 75

FINANCE AND TRADE.

—Among the subscribers to the Seven-Thirty Loan on Tuesday, was the Farmers' Deposit National, for $200,000, and the Union National for $1,000,000. The total amount taken on that day was $6,501,300.

—In Philadelphia where the business of manufacturing oil stocks began, it seems utterly impossible to revive the market. The good companies suffer with the bogus, and until the latter are weeded out, we cannot expect anything very encouraging from those that are honestly organized and fairly managed. The *Press* says: A good idea has been started by the Royal Petroleum Company; a meeting of the stockholders was called, the beginning of this month, and a committee appointed to investigate the position of the company and have it published; the report will be found in another column of to-day's paper. This will separate the good and producing companies from the bogus; they will find their reward in good prices for their oil, and enhanced value for their stocks.

—The Pithole region continues to attract the attention of investers and speculators, and the stock of companies owning territory in the neighborhood of the United States Company is being quietly purchased in the expectation of meeting some day with similar success.

We learn of sales of Cherry Run and Pitt Hole at 60 cents. This company have some thirty-five acres in the vicinity of the United States well, which is sufficient, if successful, to make it valuable stock. The demand for Central Basin brought out more stock than the market would bear, and it is dull at 95.

Cherry Run and Pittsburgh is dull at 80@85, on reports that promised the monthly dividends out of the proceeds of the sale of the Grocery well and territory may not be made, the purchasers being inclined to back out.

Columbia is feeling better, and in request in small lots, at 34@35. We know of no large buyers, however, at the advance.

The United States Company is, however, the chief attraction, and is still eagerly purchased at about 30 to 31. Its capital being only 500,000, and the Columbia capital 2,500,000, it follows that at 30 dollars the two Companies are equal in price, and investors can determine the relative value, taking all the circumstances into consideration.

Bank and Insurance stocks are more in demand, as the list of biddings shows. We hear of no sales, however, except of Cash Insurance at 50.

—There is a manifest disposition to operate and a feeling that we are going to have a return in some degree, at least, of the speculative times of last spring. So far as good sound stocks are concerned—such as are either paying dividends or give promise of doing so—we think there is good ground for this impression, but that we shall ever have a return of the indiscriminate speculation in oil stocks is just as likely as a renewal of the multicaulis or any similar bubble.

—It has got to be pretty generally understood that a return to specie basis is far in the future, and contracts are made now upon the idea that coin and paper will be at least as wide apart as they are now for some considerable time yet.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just made the following decisions: The Commissioner does not regard the amount received on a policy of life insurance as either legacy or income, consequently assessors, until further orders, will not hold such amounts to either tax. The tax on the salaries of postmasters from and after July 1, 1865, should be returned quarterly to the Internal Revenue office. The postmaster, in estimating the tax due from him, is entitled to deduct $150, or one-fourth of $600, exemption from each quarter's salary. The mere carding of wool is not regarded as a manufacture, and therefore not liable to duty.

—Compound Interest Notes are now in active demand in this city, for investment. There are five different issues, and all have three years to run from the date stamped in red ink on their face. The first issue is dated June 10, 1864; the second issue, July 15, 1864; the third issue, August 15, 1864; the fourth issue, October 15, 1864, and the fifth issue, December 15, 1864. The compound interest notes are payable three years from these dates, at which time every $100 note will be worth $119 40. Those of June are selling at 2@2½ per cent. premium, those of July at 1½@1¾, the August notes at 1@1½, and those of October at ½@¾. In September no compound interest notes were issued, and those of the latter dates still pass as currency.

—In order to meet the requirements of the Treasury until Congress can make new apppropriations, the issue of Certificates will necessarily require to be very large. They are, however, a very convenient form of security, and with their facility of transfer, cannot produce any tightness in money, as appears to be apprehended in some quarters, but on the other hand must rather tend toward inflation.

—The Comptroller of the State of New York is making the singular experiment of assessing National Bank capital for taxation, higher than local Bank capital. Of course, as he flies directly in the face of the National Banking Law on this very point, and of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States exempting all Bank capital from taxation as far as the same is invested in United States securities, he cannot succeed. The surprise is that he should even attempt to draw the distinction against the National Banks.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, July 21, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The demand for the leading articles continues to improve, holders generally being inclined to ask an advance. The receipts of produce were barely sufficient to meet the wants of the home market, hence prices were looking up. The weather continues changeable with occasional showers. Both rivers are again rising with a fair stage of water at the time of writing. Business on the landing is improving. The departures were confined to the regular packets engaged on the Monongahela slack water navigation. The Emma Graham will leave Zanesville for this port this morning, and return to that city on Tuesday next at 4 P. M. The fine packet Bertha did not get off yesterday. She will leave to-day without fail for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The J. S. Hall, from Parkersburg, will be found at the landing this morning. She will have dispatch for that port; persons interested can bear this in mind. The fine packet Ida Rees cuts loose this day for Cincinnati. The present rise in the Allegheny will probably open up navigation to the oil region for steamers. For some time past the trade has been carried on by flats, keels, and barges. Among the first boats due here from Cincinnati are the Centralia and Hard Times. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

ASHES.—The market was firm for the various descriptions, prices have an upward tendency. Sales of 9 tons Pearls at 8½c, other descriptions were unchanged. The supply in the market is not large, and prices were unchanged.

CHEESE—The supply on hand was sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The local trade was active. The daily sales exhibit a fair amount of transactions. Sales 40 boxes Hamburg at 17@18c; 60 boxes Western Reserve at 16@16½c; 20 do, Goshen at 20c.

GRAIN.—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. The demand for certain descriptions is steadily increasing. Prices generally have an upward tendency. Oats were most fancied. Sales 400 bushels Southern at 56c; 200 do. 57c; 1,000 do., the terms were withheld. Wheat not very active. The excitement has passed away. Sales 200 bush Red from wagon, at $1 35; 100 do. White, $1 40 per bushel. Corn was more enquired for. Sales 1 car, ear, at 85c. Sales 300 bush shelled at 75c; 100 bush inferior at 62c. Barley and Rye were dull. We did not learn of any transactions—Prices nominal.

HAY—The receipts are on the increase, by wagon and rail. The present prices will not long be maintained. At the scales 17 loads were disposed of at new, $15@17 ₱ ton; old, $22@24.

COUNTRY LARD—The receipts are increasing. Sales of 6 tierces choice at 19@20c; sales of 10 tierces city at 22c. Prices are tending upwards. The stock on hand is not large.

FEED—Market steady. Sales of 1 car middlings at $1 30 ₱ cwt; 1 do shorts at $21 ₱ ton.

DRIED BEEF—The market was firm, with a good demand. Holders were demanding 24@25c ₱ lb.

BACON—Prices rule firm under light supplies and an active demand. Holders have waited patiently for the good time. It has come at last. We note sales as follows: Shoulders—4,500 lbs at 17@17½—an advance. Sides—3,000 lbs ribbed at 18@18½. Plain Hams very scarce and held at 24@25. Sugar Cured Hams—The supply is rapidly disappearing. Sales 1 500 lbs canvassed, at 28@30. Clear Sides was held at 20c—an advance.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, but was otherwise unchanged, dealers confining their purchases to lots to meet the wants of the home market. The receipts for sometime were barely sufficient to meet the daily demand: Sales of 100 bbls Extra Family at $8@8 25 for winter Wheat: 144 do, no choice, at $7 50@7 75. Other lots sold at $7 25@8 00, as per quality.

BUTTER—The market was not very active, a strictly prime article being scarce. Sales of 16 packages assorted at 18@22c, as per quality.

EGGS—Were dull, with small sales at 19c.

MESS PORK—The market has been inactive for some time past. $30 are the nominal rates. The supply in the market is not large.

BEANS—Dull. Prices have declined to $1 50

SALT—The supply about keeps pace with the demand. Sales 100 bbls at $2 60 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market continues very firm with a good demand. As prices were unchanged, we omit them.

Cotton in New Orleans.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 9th says:

The following quantities of cotton and other products have been received here from Saturday, the 1st inst., to yesterday at noon:

July 1	986	...	7	18
July 2	212	...	...	...
July 3	1,843	...	...	...
July 4	47	...	...	...
July 5	1,252	5	120	15
July 6	88	20	62	...
July 7	3,707	129	16	...
July 8	295	...	...	...
Totals	9,023	154	205	33

Which, with 164 bales received at the Jackson Railroad—and bags and sacks brought into bales of 450 lbs each, make the total receipts for the week 9,223 bales. The spirit of speculation is still rife. An extra demand for gold has been current for two days past. It appears that legal tender notes are refused in many parts of the country, planters requiring hard money and nothing less.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, July 21, 1865.

BUSINESS—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, either as relates to prices or demand. Prices were uniform, the only variation being the gravity; buyers are about as numerous as ever. The daily sales show a fair amount of operations, being largely in excess of the receipts, hence the principal operations making at present are for future delivery. The amount of oil disposed of for future delivery amounts to thousands of barrels. From appearances, our oil dealers will have a busy time for some months to come—at least they have a large amount of business to be settled up hereafter. The river receipts were small, while the sales were liberal of crude and refined. The former ranges from 21 to 21½c without packages, 26@26½c packages included. Refined was unchanged. From Oil City, dispatches announce a steady market, with a good demand. Prices were unchanged at the mouth and at the wells. At many of the wells large transactions have been consummated for August and September delivery. Our readers shall be advised of these operations at another time. The eastern market continues dull: this, however, does not seem to have any effect with dealers in our market. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—Market fair, with a good demand for present and future delivery; the stocks on hand are very light; sales of 500 bbls at 21c, delivered at works, packages returned; 250 bbls do, at 21c, packages returned; 150 bbls do, at 26c, packages included; 2,500 bbls, for future delivery, to be delivered at works, at 21c; 500 bbls do, same conditions: 100 bbls do at 21c.

REFINED OIL—Was firm with a good inquiry. The principal operations were for September and October delivery. Among them were the following: 1,000 bbls bonded, September delivery, at 45½c: 500 bbls October delivery, 46c; 1,000 bbls do bonded, September and October delivered on cars, 46@47c; 2,000 bbls, a famed brand; the terms were withheld, but supposed to be about 45c for bonded.

FREE OIL—Not much fancied. Sales 100 bbls in lots at 64@65c. There was nothing done in Tar or Naptha. Prices were irregular. We omit them.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro	346	Duncan, D & Co	100
Richardson & Co	240	Linton	100
J Wilkins	50	D Bushnell	60
W R Vandergift	297		
Total			1193

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, July 20, 1865.

Business at the yards since our last was dull. The unsettled state of the Eastern markets, together with the high prices demanded for stock generally, have prevented dealers from taking hold, hence we have but few sales to record, showing a large falling off as compared with last week's operations. Cattle ranged about the same price. The entire number sold were but 307 head—the balance found their way to the Eastern markets. The highest figure reached was $7 00 ₱ cwt. This lot was sold by Ramage & Co, to McCardle, and numbered 99 head. Sheep—The market was well supplied. The exports East during the week were 6,100 head. The sales were small, only reaching 1,358 head. The highest figure paid was $4 95 ₱ cwt for a round lot of 439 head. The lowest figure was $4 ₱ cwt. Hogs—The market was very firm at a considerable advance over last week's prices. The lowest figures last week were $9 00 ₱ cwt—this week, $9 50. The highest price paid last week was $9 75—this week two round lots were disposed of at $11 05 ₱ cwt. a material advance. The market closed in favor of holders. The exports East amounted to 8,922 head.

The following are the exports per the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for the week:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Horses.
To Baltimore	170	3,000	2,160	75
To Philadelphia	1,148	3,100	2,324	50
To New York	588	......	4,438	......
Total	1,906	6,100	8,922	125

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No. Head.	Weight.	Price
Brayton,	Krouse & Co	84	220	$10 00
Greenawalt,	Emerick	62	200	10 00
Gilchrist & Co,	Imhoff	256	210	9 75
Foster,	Imhoff	116	190	9 50
McGeary,	Imhoff	68	217	10 00
Falmouth,	Imhoff	86	204	9 50
Krouse & Co,	Rippel	334	230	11 05
Phillips,	Myerly	109	236	11 05
Orr,	Imhoff	184	231	11 00
Phillips,	Rippel	123	205	10 75

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No. Head.	Weight.	Price.
Hawk	Kirk	19	1040	$6 75
Hawk	Platt	11	840	5 50
Roger	Fox & Co.	19	1039	6 25
Phillips	Nooney	19	850	5 75
Warner	Montague	54	1075	7 00
Ramy & Co	McCardle	99	1117	7 00
Cullen	Shamburg	38	1055	6 00
Kauffman	Montague	60	1222	6 75
Smith	Rainbor	88	1032	6 28

SALES SHEEP PER CWT.

Sellers.	Purchasers.	No. head.	Weight.	Price.
Cleveland	Doyle	196	98	$4 80
Baker	Raule	439	98	4 95
Dickson	Hopl	180	91	4 50
Cunningham	Lewis	170	97	4 80
Dickson	Hitt	182	99	4 50
Fenton	Swain	191	91	4 00

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Thursday, July 20, 1865.

CATTLE—The market during the week was well supplied, as compared with the previous week. Former prices were well sustained and, in most instances, an advance was established. Buyers from the East have been on hand in large numbers, taking hold freely of the best stock offered. Most of the regular dealers held back, not having an abiding confidence in the present prices. Stock cattle were in demand and a number of parcels changed hands. The principal portion of the stock sold was sent East.

SHEEP—The transactions in sheep were very light, shewing a large contrast in connection with the other yards. Prices were low. Some 340 head changed hands in lots, prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 25 ₱ cwt. There was no disposition manifested to operate in this description of stock.

HOGS—Were neglected—nobody wanted to purchase—and the description offered was not very inviting. The rates were altogether nominal, ranging from $9 50 to $10 ₱ cwt., the principal fancy at these yards being cattle.

WHOLESALE SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller.	No. head.	Prices.
Rotchilds & Gird	20	$5 00
Greenwald & Co	65	6 45@7 00
Wm Reis & Co	20	7 00
Grey & Blair	137	6 20@7 25
O. P. Clarke	30	4 12@4 25
Peter Klemez	20	4 80
J. Cullen	36	6 25
R. M. Funk	42	6 00
Haas & Krouse	20	6 65
Haas & Krouse	82	4 75@5 37
L. Rotchilds	102	5 75@6 50

RETAIL SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

W. J. Lafferty	retailed	20	head	$5 50@6 50
H. P. Castron	"	21	"	6 00
Patchelds & Good	"	21	"	5 75@6 25
Myers & Co	"	85	"	6 00@7 00
Greenwalt & Co	"	28	"	6 00
Wm. Reis & Co	"	62	"	5 50@7 25
Grey & Blair	"	27	"	6 50@7 50
James Harbison	"	30	"	5 00
Thomas Miller	"	20	"	4 50@5 75
Hartman & Mertz	"	25	"	6 00@6 75
J. Kerwin	"	55	"	5 25@6 25
Merrick & Doud	"	30	"	4 25@6 75
Merrick & Doud	"	41	"	5 00@7 25

New York Petroleum Market.

July 19.—The market for crude on the spot has been quite dull, and we heard at the close that a sale had been made at 32½c, but we were not able to trace it, the transactions being chiefly at 33c—the sales are 5,700 bbls at 32@33c, part low gravity, and including 2,000 at 33c, deliverable in 15 days free on board; 1,500 for August, s. o. at 32½c; 500 for September at 33c, b. o.; 500 for October at 34c, b. o.; and 2,000 (on Friday evening) for October at 35@36c, b. o. Refined is about 1c lower, though the business has been fair—the sales are 5,800 bbls at 50½@52c for light straw to white, closing at 51@51½c; 2,500 ds prime white at 55c; 4,900 galls in tin at 6@63c; 1,500 bbls for September at 54@54½c, b. o.; and 2,000 bbls in Philadelphia at 52½c, cash. Free continues dull—the sales are only 475 bbls at 75@72c for light straw to white. Naptha is steady—73 bbls 61½ gravity sold at 40c, and small lots residuum, $9 50@10 ₱ bbl.

Received at New York since 1st January:

	Barrels.
1865	212,711
1864	372,099

Exported same time:

	1865. Gallons.	1864. Gallons.
From New York	4,361,073	8,899,393
Other ports	1,843,987	5,246,389
Total	6,206,060	14,145,642
Same time 1863		18,546,208

—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Oil Market.

July 19.—There is very little movement in fish oils, and no change in prices. Lard oil is better, and winter is quoted at $1 70@1 75. Linseed is in steady demand at $1 18@1 20, as to lots. For petroleum the demand is less active, and the market weak at 32@33c for crude; of refined in bond, further sales of 3,000 bbls are reported, part at 52@52½c, and part private. Free oil sells at 70@73c, as to color. Residuum sells slowly at $9 25 ₱ bbl, and benzine at 40@48c ₱ gallon, according to quality.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

JULY 19.—The provision market has been in an excited, nervous condition throughout nearly the entire week—a fact mainly attributable to unexpectedly large calls from the Government for bids for army supplies. All articles have been advanced in price, and some profitable turns made.

Bulk Meats are 2c per pound higher than quoted a week ago; mess Pork $3 per bbl higher and lard 1½c ₱ higher. This gain, of course, puts patient holders of stuff, who looked upon a gloomy picture forty days ago into very good humor, and many of them tenaciously hold for still higher figures. To-day's market, at the high prices, seems to have less edge, and the market would bear no crowding at 16c for bulk shoulders, 16½c for sides, or $29 for mess Pork, though these figures are quite firmly adhered to. Bulk shoulders were sold 16½c, packed, and mess Pork at the figure named—$29.

Bacon Shoulders would readily bring 16½@16¾c, but 17c is the lowest figure that sellers name. Bacon Sides are rated at 17½@17¾c. Clear Bacon Sides are held at 20c, with a fair demand at 19c, and in some cases at 19½c. Bulk Hams are quoted at 20c, plain-cured at 24@26c.

Lard has become a decidedly fancy article. City could not be bought to any extent at less than 23c, though this is full 1c above buyer's offer.

New York Iron Market.

July 19.—In Scotch Pig there is only the usual moderate business at $40@45, but in American we notice more activity for consumption, with a firm market, and sales of 2,500 tons forge, delivered in Elizabethport, on terms made public; $38@40 do. No. 1 $35@36; 200 do. No. 2 $33, and 1,000 do, Glendon Gray Forge, $33, and 100 do, No. 2 Foundry, 31, cash. Owing to the low price of Coal at Mauch Chunk, several furnaces on the Lehigh have resumed blast, and a like cause has produced the same result in other places. English rails are held at $57@58, gold, and American at $80, currency, at works. Store prices are again about $5 ₱ ton lower—we now quote Swedes $155; English and American refined bar, $105@105; do. common $90@95; scroll $125@190; ovals and half round $127 50@137 50; band $132 50; horse shoe $130@140; rods (5-8@3-16 in.) $102 50@130; hoop $135@200; and other descriptions as before.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

July 19.—There is rather more inquiry for Pig Metal, but generally at prices below the views of makers, who are asking at an advance, and the sales are confined to 1,000@1,200 tons Anthracite, mostly at $32 to $33 for No. 3, $35 to $36 for No. 1. Hard iron ranged at from $27 to $30 per ton as to quality. Nothing doing in Scotch Pig. Blooms and Boiler Plates are firm, and for Rails and Bars there is more demand, with sales at fully former rates.

Wool at Philadelphia.

July 19.—There is a better feeling in the market, and prices are firm and rather higher, with more disposition to operate at prices that could not be obtained a week or two ago. The receipts are also on the increase, and sales of about 250,000 lbs are reported in lots at from 60 to 70c for low medium and fine fleece, including choice old clips, which are scarce, at 72@75c, and tub at 65@70c ₱ lb. Yarns are better, and selling freely at $1 10@1 15 ₱ lb.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Petroleum quiet at 32½c for crude; 61@62c for refined in bond, and 70@72c for refined free.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 20.

STOCKS.

The stock market shows more animation with a general recovery in prices. In the railroad and miscellaneous list the uneasiness excited by the advance in money, is passing away and there is more disposition to speculate for a rise and less to put out sellers options. At the Stock Exchange there was an increasing demand for railway shares. Prices were all higher. On second call and after the board there was a further upward movement and quite a rush for stocks. The market was firm throughout to-day, with a rise of five per cent. on all central. Government stocks are a little weak and generally dull. Miscellaneous shares are without material change.

THE GOLD MARKET

Was steady during the day. The bulls have been borrowing gold to day, and paying as high as 1-16 per cent in order to make it scarce. There is no change in the money market.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Firm to-day with some activity; sales of Oceanic at 2 21; Webster, 2 00; Buchanan Farm, 45; Germania, 47; Rynd Farm, 1 50; Excelsior, 2 35; Oil Creek, 7 20; Southard, 1 35; Jacks, 70; Pithole Creek, 13 75; Heydrick, 2 15; Fulton Oil, 6 40; Chenango, 4 39; United States, 30 00.

PETROLEUM

Quiet; no sales of importance. Crude, 32½; Refined in bond, 50@52c; Free, 70½@72c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton dull, heavy and drooping at 48c for middling, and by auction for government account 5,000 bales were sold to-day, Savannah at 37¼; middling fair, 31@32¼c; middling, 30¼@31; low middling, 26½@29c; good ordinary and ordinary, 23¼c, all payable in gold. Flour 5@10c lower on common grades. Choice brands are very firm and have an advancing tendency at $6 40@6 55 for extra State; $6 60@7 10 for common to good shipping, and $7 15@8 10 for trade brands. Whisky firm; Western $2 10. Wheat—Spring dull and 1@2c lower; winter 2@5c better with good demand; $1 35@1 40 for Chicago spring; $1 38@1 40 for Milwaukie club; $1 41@1 42 for amber Milwaukie; $1 52@1 55 for winter red Western; $1 50 for unsound do; $1 60 for winter; red scarce and very firm; sales of western, to arrive, at 95c. Barley quiet. Corn is without a decided change in price with a fair demand; 30@82½c for unsound, and 83@84 for sound mixed western, latter price for high mixed, nearly yellow. Oats dull at 61@62c for western. Rye quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; 14½c for Porto Rico; 11½@13¼c for Muscovado; Havana 12½@16¼. Molasses dull. Hops quiet and firm at 10@35c. Wool dull. Pork dull and lower; $30 50@31 for new mess, closing at $30 75, cash; $27@27 50 for '63-4 do; $22@23 for prime, and $23@23 50 for prime mess; also, 2,500 bbls new mess for August, sellers' and buyers' options, at $29@30. Beef quiet at previous prices. Beef hams scarce and firm. Cut meats firmer. Lard steady at 17½@22½c. Butter steady at 18@25c and 25@33c. Cheese quiet at 15½c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Money steady at 6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange more steady at 108¾, and 109 for Gold. American Gold a shade easier, and offering at 142½, declining to 142⅝, and closing at 142⅞. Government stocks more active and lower. Stocks dull but steady: C. & R. I. 107⅞; Ft. W. 98¾; N. W. 27⅞; do preferred, 61½; C. & P. 67; Erie 82⅞; Reading 106⅞; M. C. 105; M. S. 63¼; Ill. C. scrip 129½; Cumberland 42; Canton 140; O. & M. cert. 24⅞; Mo. 6s 71½; Tenn. 6s 71; 6s of '81 Coupons 107; 5-20 Coupons, new issue, 104⅜.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Gold continues unsettled and it is generally understood that the price is kept up by speculators holding a large amount off the market, and the continuance of the present premium is felt to be very uncertain. Quotations at 144¾ and went down to 141.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 20.—Flour unchanged; sales at $6 75 for No. 1 spring; $7 25 for red winter; $8 25 for white, and $9@9 25 for double extra. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of amber Michigan at $1 60, and 7,000 bush No. 2 Milwaukie club on private terms. Corn scarce; No. 1 Illinois held at 75c, which is above the views of buyers. Other grains nominal. Canal freights firmer; flour, 39@40c; wheat, 10c; corn, 8½c to New York. Lake imports—403 bbls flour, 31,000 bush wheat, 18,000 bush corn. Canal exports—3,135 bbls flour, 11,000 bush wheat, 7,800 bush corn. Shipped by Railroad—1,020 bbls flour.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 20.—Flour dull. Wheat, lower for spring, and sales of amber Michigan at $1 60; Chicago spring, $1 25; winter red, $1 38½. Corn dull at 69@70c. Oats, sales on spot, at 52@53c, to arrive. Barley and rye nominal. Whisky, $2 06. Canal freights to New York—Wheat 14½c; corn, 2½c; oats 8½c. Imports—Flour 13,414 bbls; wheat, 42,745 bush; corn, 15,014 bush; barley, 76 bush; rye, 16 bush; peas, 20 bush. Canal exports—Wheat, 21,118 bush; corn, 38,300 bush; oats, oats, 27,400.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Flour higher; Superfine $6 75@7 00. Supply light and demand good for City Bakers. Wheat quiet at $1 60 for Red. Corn steady. Oats advanced to 52@53c. Rye advanced to 80. Whisky firm at $2 07. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess $29. Bulk Meats steady, with small sales. Lard 22c. Provisions steady. Gold 141½@142.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Flour firm at $7 62½. Wheat active; sales new white at $2 10@2 20; red $1 85@1 90. Corn dull; sales white at 98c; yellow 95. Provisions firm; stock light. Whisky steady; sales western at $2 15@2 15½.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 22.—Wheat 2c better. White Michigan $1 72@1 75; Amber Michigan, $1 61; Red, 15c better. Sales at $1 65. Oats quiet. Lake freights dull and nominal.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	*Leaves.*	*Date.*	*For*
City of Baltimore	New York	July 22	Liverpool.
Saxonia	New York	July 22	Hamburg.
Fung Shuey	New York	July 22	N. Orleans.
Persia	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Glasgow	New York	July 26	Liverpool.
Columbia	New York	July 27	Havana.
Hansa	New York	July 29	Bremen.
City of Washington	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
North American	Quebec	July 29	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	New York	July 29	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Aug 2	Liverpool.
Teutonia	New York	Aug 6	Hamburg.
Helvetia	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
City of London	New York	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Peruvian	Quebec	Aug 6	Liverpool.
Scotia	New York	Aug 9	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Quebec	Aug 13	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	Aug 17	Liverpool
Cuba	New York	Aug 24	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Glasgow	Liverpool	July 8	New York.
City of London	Liverpool	July 12	New York.
Teutonia	Southampn	July 12	New York.
Helvetia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	July 13	Quebec.
Scotia	Liverpool	July 15	New York.
Hibernian	Liverpool	July 20	Quebec.
Asia	Liverpool	July 22	Boston.
Cuba	Liverpool	July 29	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Pilgrim	McCarty	Cincinnati.
J. S. Hall	Woodburn	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet five inches water in the channel and rising slowly. The weather was pleasant. Business on the landing appears to be improving.

The light draught packet Ida Rees, Capt. Rees, is announced for Cincinnati this day. This boat has good accomodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Mr. Dravo who has charge of the office will see that passengers have the best of attention. Call early and secure a room.

The splendid passenger steamer "Bertha," Capt. J. Mechan, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. We are pleased to see our friend Mechan in charge of so fine a packet, and we are confident that he will do the office credit. We take pleasure in saying a good word for the worthy Captain. The first clerk is our attentive friend Vanhook. Passengers who have traveled on the "Bertha" speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

Cincinnati.

Thursday's *Commercial* says: The river has risen three feet during the past twenty-four hours, with seven feet on Rising Sun Bar, and six feet in the canal. The Tennessee is still falling, by last accounts. Latest advices report twenty-four inches on Harpeth Shoals, in the Cumberland, and falling. There is fifteen feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The steamer Hard Times left for Pittsburgh with a moderate trip, freight being exceedingly scarce for Pittsburgh.

The Citizen, from below, also left for Pittsburgh, flying light.

The hard rains during the past two or three days were general all along the river, at points above and below Cincinnati. Here, the river rose rapidly yesterday, over three feet.

The Sherman, on Tuesday, brought 155 bbls of oil, from the new wells, from Middleport—the first shipment.

Capt. J. M. Andrews, late of the Olive, arrived from St. Louis yesterday.

BOATS IN PORT.—Arizona, Prima Donna, Alex. Speer, Argyle, Swallow, Kate Putnam, Majestic, Wananita, J. G. Blackford, Camelia, Miami, Carolina, Phantom, Nightingale, Navigator, Pocahontas, Centralia, Potomac, Iron City, Melnotte, Golden Era, Naugatuck.

Louisville.

Tuesday's *Press* says:—The river was falling slowly yesterday, with 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fallen two inches at the head of the falls, and 6 inches at Portland. The weather was cool and cloudy in the morning with the thermometer at 70, but in the evening it was clear and warm.

On the falls last evening there was 3 feet 4 inches water in the pass down the Indian chute, which is two inches less than the day previous.

The Cumberland at Nashville Sunday was at a stand with 2 feet of water on the shoals. There were no steamboat arrivals. The departures were the Alice for Smithland, and the Leni Leoti for Evansville.

The Kate Robinson, Silver Moon and other boats recently arrived at Cairo with troops from New Orleans.

IMPORTANT TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.—The new measurement law of steamboat has commenced being enforced at this port. The steamer Von Phul, which left here on Sunday morning, had to pay wharfage for 1,100 tuns, when formerly she was only charged for 500 tuns. Quite a difference.—

St. Louis.

Wednesday's *Democrat* says: The weather yesterday was gloomy, cold and wet. Heavy rains—too heavy for the harvest season, have fallen over a large portion of the country. All the upper rivers are rising. The swell continues here. There is 16 feet of water to Cairo, 12 feet to Keokuk, 6 feet on the Upper Rapids, 6 feet in the Illinois and 6 feet in the Missouri.

Business on our wharf continues fair, and in the Missouri river trade especially active.

The renowned steamer Gen. Quitman, Capt. Cannon, arrived yesterday morning from New Orleans, remained awhile at the wharf, then left for the Carondelet Marine Railway. She is to be subjected to a most extensive overhauling, repairs, and re-furnishing, which will involve a large expenditure.

The Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, arrived with a full cargo from the Ohio, and will immediately reload for Pittsburgh and way points.

Among the first boats due are the Luminary, Continental, Atlantic, War Eagle, Deer Lodge, Ellie Deans, Yorktown, Twilight, Lillie Martin, Roanoke, Fanny Ogden.

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons,

"JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA,"

Orders for the same are respectfully solicited.
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
jy1-1m 124 First street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

---

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS.
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul,

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE .... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS;
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent.
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.
THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
ON THIS DAY, July 20, at 4 P. M., the light draught passenger steamer IDA REES, R. REES, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy19 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, July 20, at 4 P. M. The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, JOSEPH MECHAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board. jy19

For Wheeling and Zanesville.
ON TUESDAY, July 25th, at 4 P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. J. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
On FRIDAY, July 21st, at 12 M. The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, JOHN WOODBURN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se3-1y

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.
THE WHEELER & WILSON
Was awarded the
Highest Premiums
As the
BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
At the Fairs held at Paris, 1861; London, 1862; Konigsburg, 1863, and at the International Exhibition, just held at Stettin, Prussia, where ALL THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this, that the sales of this Machine are
Double that of any other Patent.
See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price-List, or call at the
SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
jy20

EINSTEIN,
ROSENFELD
& Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8, Broad St.,
NEW YORK.
We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.
Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley.)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-ly JONES & LAUGHLINS.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Engraved Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is none in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases. jy12-ly

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra cars, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
ju17:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat, and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig.)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 72 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools. Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD.
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machiner and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap3-6m

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter or heavy, made to order. je25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY DAEWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG
DAEWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy20-1y

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

V. BRADLEY Presid nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc11-1y

---

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connections with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves a 10:30 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:00 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m.
2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the *safest* way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE
ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the
Tennessee Rolling Works,
with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.
The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.
The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.
Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.
The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.
It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.
The object of the sale is [illegible] agreeably to the articles of co-partnership. [illegible] wishing to invest in a profitable [illegible] property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.
HILLMAN BROTHERS.
je21-toc1

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.
The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.
BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled paration.
Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE.
The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.
TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.
It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!
BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under direction of the Commandant, on
THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Diameter of Cylinder.	Length of Stroke.
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	33	6	4	11	16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	8	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	6 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	6 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							13½	5 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	39	4	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	15½	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14½	3½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13½	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	26	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	8 ft
Volunteer							15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		20	6 ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	163		4	7	15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)
Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.
FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.
BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.
These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.
The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.
Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to
COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 M., TUESDAY August 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 MULES, in lots of fifty and one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:
HARRISBURG, Pa., 6 lots, 50 each.
4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del., 4 lots, 50 each.
2 lots, 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 5 lots, 50 each.
6 lots, 100 each.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., 4 lots, 50 each.
1 lot, 100 each.
These Mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders at the places named respectively, for ten days prior to August 1.
Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young Mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtained at far less than their true value.
The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 3, 1865.
This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.
Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Mules."
Payment must be made in Government funds at the time of delivery.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. jy14-15t

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.
There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 18,000 sets of United States Harness, consisting of
123 Single Sets of Lead Horse Harness,
1,144 " " Wheel "
9,380 " " Lead Mule "
5,411 " " Wheel "
501 " " Lead Horse Ambulance Harness, and
1,427 Single Sets of Wheel Horse Ambulance Harness.
This Harness has been used in the public service, but is still serviceable for road and farming purposes.
Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots of 100 sets and upwards.
Proposals must plainly state what kind of Harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule or horse; and for Ambulance Harness, whether wheel or lead.
Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn Saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upwards. Samples of Harness and Saddles can be seen at the Government Mall, in this city, on application to Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., corner of Twenty-second and G streets.
Proposals for the purchase of this Harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, August 1, 1865, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness," &c.
Payment, in Government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal, and prior to the delivery of the Harness &c.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.
The sale of Harness at public auction advertised June 17, is discontinued.
The sale of Wagons and Mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.
D. H. RUCKER,
jy10-tjy29 Brevet Maj. Gen. and Quartermaster.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Reading, Pa., MONDAY, July 17.
Easton, Pa., THURSDAY, July 20.
Philadelphia, Pa., MONDAY, July 24.
Pittsburgh, Pa., THURSDAY, July 27.
Two hundred serviceable Mules at each place.
Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both farmers and farmers is especially invited.
Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. jy13-15t

GREAT SALE OF
SERVICEABLE MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1865.
ONE THOUSAND MULES will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Captain C. Hay, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at
CLEVELAND, OHIO,
commencing TUESDAY, August 8, 1865, and continuing from day to day till all are sold.
[illegible] were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken; hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value.
Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. each day. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General in charge
jy19-tau10 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

3,000 TONS OF COAL WANTED.
HARRISBURG GAS WORKS,
July 11, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works for the delivery of Three Thousand (3,000) Tons of GAS COAL, until August 1, 1865. The Coal must be of the very best quality, and delivered at the Works at the rate of about Three Hundred (300) Tons per month. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.
jy13-16t GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1865.
PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—Sealed proposals are invited until the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with
One Thousand Barrels of Flour.
The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and the bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.
Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.
The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad Depot in Washington, D. C.
The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.
Bids will be received for Flour to be delivered in new, oak barrels, head lined.
Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.
The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality.
An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this Office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.
Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 "G" street, endorsed, "Proposals for Flour."
jy17-6t E. T. BRIDGES, Capt. C. S. V.